MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 JUNE 81

Iran

Tehran Prosecutor Interviewed--In an interview carried live by Tehran radio, Tehran prosecutor Seyyed Asadollah Lajvardi admitted that he does not know President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr's current whereabouts and said that the border guards have been alerted to the possibility that the president may try to flee the country. He said the possibility of Bani-Sadr's being smuggled out of Iran still exists and asserted that if he wishes to go abroad, he should do so legally. Asked about Bani-Sadr's associates, Lajvardi said a number of people who worked in the president's offices have been detained pending an investigation. He also noted that the prosecutor's office has seized the assets of the pro-Bani-Sadr newspaper ENQELAB-E ESLAMI. The Tehran prosecutor denied that the Tudeh Party has penetrated governmental organizations and has decisive influence and criticized pro-Tudeh minigroups for never condemning the Soviet Union. In response to a question about the National Front, the prosecutor said its leaders would be summoned to court and punished.

Khomeyni Message--In a message read by his son at a Tehran ceremony commemorating the anniversary of the birth of the "hidden imam," Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni called on the people of Iran to be calm and vigilant. In his message, carried by Tehran radio, Khomeyni said the enemy's anti-Islamic, deviant movement will be defeated in the next few days, saying that this is not the defeat of an individual or individuals but the defeat of a movement that does not believe in Islam. Khomeyni affirmed that he would stand against those who cause tension and clashes under the pretext of expressing support for certain individuals.

Montazeri Interview--Questioned on recent political developments in an interview carried by Tehran radio, Qom Friday Imam Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri said President Bani-Sadr's mistake was that he thought 11 million people had voted for him, when instead they had voted for the leader of the revolution and Islam. He said the president failed to recognize his own position in the country or the forces at work. Montazeri criticized Bani-Sadr for telling the entire world that Iran is bankrupt and that people are tortured, and he asserted that the president tried to weaken whatever forces were not under his control.

Lebanese Crisis

Habib Mission--After a lengthy meeting with U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin said the diplomatic effort to obtain the withdrawal of Syria's SAM missiles from Lebanon is continuing. In his remarks, broadcast by Jerusalem radio, Begin said Israel will give Habib a chance to continue his diplomatic endeavors at least through next week. However, he promised that if the political and diplomatic process becomes exhausted, Israel will use military means. Begin said he will keep his promise to Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat to allow Habib additional time and said Israel's policy is also in line with President Ronald Reagan's call for all parties in the dispute to give Habib another chance. Replying to questions, Begin said Israel would agree to grant Habib additional time if a week proves insufficient to remove the missiles and restore the status quo ante in Lebanon.

Military Situation--According to Voice of Lebanon radio, there was intensive sniper fire along the contact lines in Beirut and Zahlah was subjected to indiscriminate artillery shelling and heavy sniping in the residential areas during the afternoon and evening 18 June.

The radio reported on the night of 18 June that inhabitants of Zahlah were resisting a Syrian attack involving the use of tanks, other vehicles, rockets and artillery, which was coupled with shelling and tank fire in the residential areas. The Voice of Lebanon described the situation this morning as "extremely precarious" and said losses had been confined to injuries, fires and the destruction of homes. Beirut radio reported that in the south the An-Nabatiyah suburbs and Kafr Rumman came under artillery shelling originating from Israel and the border strip last night and said that a clash between a local organization and Fijian UN forces occurred in the Wadi Jilu area.

According to Jerusalem radio, in the last few weeks the Syrians have completed their deployment in Lebanon and the reinforcement of their troops. It reported that they have built a defense line based on infantry posts and tank positions and mined the traffic axes from southern Lebanon through the Al-Biqa' valley toward Syria.

Syria

Damascus radio reported that a combat unit, supported by ground and air forces, carried out a tactical exercise involving an attack on mock enemy forces.

Nuclear Energy Conference

Damascus radio reported that at the conclusion of its meeting in Damascus, the first Arab conference on nuclear energy stressed the need for inter-Arab cooperation in acquiring nuclear technology and using it for peaceful purposes and called on the United Nations to form an international inspection committee to help the International Atomic Energy Agency inspect Israel's nuclear installations.

Iraqi-Soviet Talks

INA reported that Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan met with Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Nikolay Tikhonov in Moscow to discuss bilateral relations, Iranian aggression and the Arab-Israeli conflict. According to INA, the Soviet side stressed the need for imposing strict sanctions against Israel for its attack on the Iraqi nuclear installation.

Israel

Tzipori on Strategic Dialogue--In an interview broadcast by Jerusalem radio, Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori said there have been no disruptions in the Israeli-U.S. stragegic dialogue following the Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor. Tzipori said a working plan and timetable agreed upon earlier have not been altered. He affirmed that the dialogue will continue, adding that the misunderstanding between Israel and the United States over the Iraqi reactor will be solved and will stimulate closer coordination between U.S. and Israeli defense officials.

Normalization Projects Postponed--Jerusalem radio reported that the Israeli ambassador to Cairo, Moshe Sason, questioned the head of the Normalization Department in the Egyptian Foreign Ministry about the postponement of Israeli-Egyptian youth exchanges and several economic cooperation programs and about the delay in the Egyptian ratification of a cultural cooperation agreement. According to Jerusalem radio, the ambassador was told that these activities will be resumed "when the storm dies down."

FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 118 *19 June 1981*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

National Fatherland Front Congress Held 15 Jun C 1
BAKHTAR Report on Proceedings C 1
Kawiani Reads NFF Report C 1
Text of 'Fundamental Statement' C 4
NFF Constitution C 16
Resolution on NFF Constitution C 19
NFF Message to Afghans C 19
NFF Message to Region C 21
National Committee Named C 23
NFF Executive Board Appointed C 23
Agriculture Minister on NFF C 24
NEW TIMES Condemns PRC-Pakistani Conspiracy [4 Jun] C 26
Babrak Karmal Congratulates Zhivkov on Election C 27
Briefs: Workers To Continue Struggle C 27

IRAN

Prosecutor on Bani-Sadr Whereabouts, Tudeh I 1
Montazeri Outlines Bani-Sadr's Shortcomings I 4
Rafsanjani Orders Deputies to Attend 20 Jun Debate I 5
Majlis Asked to Show No Leniency Toward Bani-Sadr I 6
Khomeyni Calls for Citizens' Vigilance in Message I 6
Khamene'i Assails Bani-Sadr in Friday Sermon I 8
Joint Staff Communique 541 on War's Progress I 9
Kurdish Radio on Shelling of Kordestan Villages I 10
[Voice of Iranian Kordestan]
Qasemlu Addresses Message to Iranian People I 10
[Voice of Iranian Kordestan]
Voice of Iran Carries Bakhtiar Message to Nation I 11
Voice of Iran Warns Students of New Plot I 12

NATIONAL FATHERLAND FRONT CONGRESS HELD 15 JUN

BAKHTAR Report on Proceedings

LD170826 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 17 Jun 81

[Text] Kabul, 16 Jun (BAKHTAR)--The founding congress of the National Fatherland Front [NFF] was held here yesterday. The preparatory work of the congress had been completed by the high preparatory commission which was elected by the conference of the national and patriotic forces. Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC, president of the Revolutionary Council and president of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council, while inaugurating the congress, spoke about the great and historical importance of the creation of the NFF. Nine hundred and forty representatives of the party, social organisations and national patriotic forces, nationalities and tribes, including national and social figures, participated in the congress.

The congress unanimously elected the members of the presidium of the founding congress, whose names were proposed by the high preparatory commission.

The report of the high preparatory commission was presented to the congress on the basis of which the authority of all representatives was officially validated and the legal authority of the congress for taking great decisions as regards to the political and social life of the people reconfirmed by the delegates.

Later, Babrak Karmal read the fundamental statement of the congress, which was endorsed by the delegates.

A statement about the constitution was presented by Dr. Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and member of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council. Discussions were held on the fundamental statement and the constitution by the representatives of the organisations, nationalities, tribes and national and social figures and a resolution was passed unanimously approving the fundamental statement and the constitution.

The congress also issued messages addressed to the people of Afghanistan and the people of the region.

The national committee of the NFF was elected unanimously from among the delegates and the first session of the national committee was held.

In this session in accordance with the constitution of the front, the chairman, vice-chairmen, the responsible secretary and the executive committee were elected.

The work of the congress was conducted with the spirit of unity and solidarity in a cordial and fraternal atmosphere.

Kawiani Reads NFF Report

LD190958 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0432 GMT 19 Jun 81

[Report of the NFF's High Preparatory Commission read at the founding congress of the NFF in Kabul by Najmoddin Kawiani, PDPA Central Committee member and member of the high preparatory commission of the NFF congress]

[Text] Kabul, 17 Jun (BAKHTAR)--With the permission of esteemed Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC, president of the Revolutionary Council.

Honourable members of the presidium of the meeting, comrades, esteemed delegates and distinguished participants of the congress:

Today, we are witnessing a great event which indeed is of great historical importance for the destiny of the people of our beloved country, the revolutionary Afghanistan. In the congress of the NFF the best representatives of our noble people, the real patriots of our country, have rallied together in order to put into effect the long-cherished aspirations of the best sons of Afghanistan for the unity of the patriotic and national forces, and solidarity of all nationalities and brotherly tribes, for ensuring freedom and independence of Afghanistan, and for constructing a new society of progress and social justice in the vital political and social arenas.

We have gathered in this congress under the conditions when all the necessary historical, political and social requisites for unity and sclidarity of all national and patriotic forces have been created.

The prideful April Revolution, which became victorious under the leadership of the PDPA and at the will of the toiling people of the country, opened up a bright path for the free development of our people, earnest activities of social organizations, unions of creative intelligentsia and other unions. It is obvious to all that the credibility and scope of constructive activity of social organizations are expanding day by day and links between the masses and revolution are getting firmer and steadier.

The party and our revolutionary state holds in high esteem the sacred religion of Islam and the lofty religious, national, tribal and traditional values of our people and the religious sentiments of the people and provides suitable conditions for the observance of religious rites and the development of admirable customs and traditions of the people.

Honourable guests and delegates of the founding congress of the NFF, permit me to present to you a report on the performances of the high commission about the preparation of today's congress as directed by the high commission and the president of the high preparatory commission of the congress of the NFF, general secretary of the PDPA and president of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, Comrade Babrak Karmal.

The high commission and its members from the time of the convocation of the Conference of Patriotic and National Forces held in Kabul on sixth of Jady 1359 (Dec. 27, 1980) till today have accomplished a great job in order to achieve unity and solidarity among the people, and to create proper conditions so as to enable all social organization unions, respected religious leaders and tribal jirgas to express freely their wants and to put into effect their initiatives for the creation of the NFF, to draw the attention of all the people to this idea and to ensure its endorsement at numerous meetings, sessions held in organizations, institutions, provinces, districts and villages.

The high preparatory commission of the NFF has studied the applications of social organizations and the unions of creative intelligentsia regarding their admission to the NFF and has made a decision regarding their membership as the founders of the NFF. Their names are as follows: The PDPA as the guiding and organizing force of the NFF [and] the society of Afghanistan as a whole.

--The Trade Unions of Afghanistan as the real representatives of the vanguard working class and vast masses of the working people of the country.

--The Union of Agricultural Cooperatives, the representatives and defenders of the interests of the biggest part of the people of the country, namely the toiling peasants.

--The Democratic Organization of Afghanistan's Youth, which has united in its ranks the best sons and girls, the future hopes of the country.

--The Democratic Organization of Afghanistan's Women, the organization which represents half of our society and has united and organized the illustrious and heroic women of Afghanistan around itself.

--The unions of the writers, journalists and artists of Afghanistan, which have united in their ranks the patriotic creative intellectuals who have placed their glorious knowledge in the service of the people and safeguard and develop the rich cultural traditions of our people.

--The Organization of Peace, Solidarity and Friendship of Afghanistan, which has united the supporters of peace, solidarity and friendship of the peoples in its ranks.

--The DRA Economic Consultative Council, which has united in its ranks the representatives of the small scale proprietors and the national traders.

--The Council of the Religious Leaders and the Scholars of the DRA, the real representatives of the interests of the respected and esteemed scholars and religious leaders who are trying for the unity of our people with their blessed words and noble actions.

--The Jirga of the Representatives of the Tribes, which includes most of the leaders of the tribes and plays a great role in the consolidation and expansion of the pillars of the revolution and in ensuring the solidarity of the tribes and nationalities.

Esteemed delegates of the congress, according to the regulations determined by the high preparatory commission of the NFF about the representatives of the social organisations and the unions, those who are recognized as the founding members of the NFF have sent 940 delegates to the congress. The broad spectrum of the delegates to the congress contains the real and living features of all classes and social strata of our society. Among them are 340 representatives of the workers and peasants, which accounts for more than 37 percent of all delegates, ulema, patriotic religious leaders, intelligentsia, state officials, craftsmen and the representatives of the small industry and national tradesmen occupy important places in the composition of the representatives denoted by certain percentages.

I want in particular to rely on this point that among the representatives of the congress are included many of the esteemed social figures and political persons who are famous both in Afghanistan and abroad. Among them are Comrades Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of the PDPA CC, and president of the Revolutionary Council, esteemed members of the Politburo of the Central Committee and other esteemed social political and religious figures.

Esteemed delegates, in our common homeland, beloved Afghanistan, brotherly nationalities and tribes are living, working and struggling together. In this connection, to secure the organic national and patriotic unity of all nationalities and tribes of our beloved country is of great importance for the future of the prosperous and revolutionary Afghanistan and for its development and blossoming. And the established fact that in the work of the founding congress of the NFF the representatives of brotherly tribes and nationalities including Pashtuns, Tadzhiks, Uzbeks and Hazaras, Turkmens, Baluchis, Nuristanis, Pashais and other (?tribes and) nationalities residing in our common and ancient homeland, Afghanistan, have participated in unity and oneness without any discrimination and privileges clearly indicates that[word indistinct] great yearning (?liberty) of all forces of country and (?have) realized (?necessity of) the tasks put forth by (?the revolution) and [word indistinct] revolutionary [words indistinct] representatives of [word indistinct] of the NFF key idea of (?people) for the (?unity and oneness) of the (?people) of our country, both (?young) [words indistinct] experienced and esteemed social, political and religious figures, including Abdul Hadi Davi and other scholars and social and academic figures.

On the other hand, in the congress there are also young personalities who have just now begun their practical life such as Farid Mazdak, Daud Mazyar and Nazar Mogim, soldier.

Esteemed delegates of the founding congress of NFF, all these figures indicate that our congress as the grand gathering of our esteemed representatives is really an authoritative representative of our working and prideful people.

In this connection, I wish to mention that the founding congress can take on behalf of our people decisions of great and valuable importance for our beloved country for its successful development and progress and for ensuring peace and prosperity in our beautiful country.

Permit me to solicit from you, on behalf of the high commission, which has accomplished the adequate job for the formation of the founding congress, the confirmation of this report and official validation of the authorities of all the representatives.

Thanks.

Text of 'Fundamental Statement'

LD171000 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0425 GMT 16 Jun 81

"Text" of the fundamental statement of NFF, read at the founding congress in Kabul on 15 June by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and of the its [Presidium]

[Text] Kabul, 15 Jun (BAKHTAR)--Esteemed delegates, brothers and sisters:

On behalf of the high commission which was elected by the national and patriotic forces of Afghanistan on 6 of Jady (27 Dec) for the preparation and convention of the founding congress, I congratulate you and welcome you on the occasion of the commencement of the work.

Our party and all our noble and free people attach exceptional and extraordinary importance to this congress.

The major result of the work of the congress should be the formation of the NFF, which is being created for the first time in the prideful and ancient history of our beloved and revolutionary country, Afghanistan.

This front will comprise prideful and active system of political and social organizations and will be formed by the representatives of all national democratic classes and strata of our society.

This will make it possible to rally and unite the energy, zeal and revolutionary fervour and efforts of all patriots of the country in the common task of the building of a new and blossoming Afghanistan.

The NFF is the practical manifestation of the unity of all social forces and nationalities, tribes, and the followers of different religions residing in our single country, the beloved Afghanistan.

The basis of such unity is provided by the alliance of workers and peasants as the socio-political pillar of our revolutionary state.

This alliance is the only confident and firm basis which guarantees the real unity of all the national and patriotic forces of our country.

Thus, a new step is being taken in the context of expanding and deepening of the glorious April Revolution and the revolutionary gains further in scope and dimensions.

We point out with satisfaction and gratitude that our friends abroad, where the systems and unions of political and social organizations of the masses have been existing for long and are successful in their action, have correctly and properly evaluated and praised the convocation of the congress and all the affairs related to the formation of the NFF in the DRA. Vivid testimony of this fact are messages and friendly and fraternal greetings sent by the social and people's organizations of the socialist and non-aligned countries.

Permit me to express on behalf of the delegates of the congress sincere and heartfelt gratitude to these organizations and to assure them that their valuable and noteworthy experiences in ensuring solidarity and unity of the vast masses of the people for the all-sided progress of the society will be carefully studied and learnt by us and that we will make use of them with initiative and creativity in accord with the specific conditions of Afghanistan.

Doing away with backwardness and achieving of national and social progress is an urgent and general need and an earnest of the society. Similarly, it is clear that the practical realization of this task is connected with and calls for the unity of all advocates of progress--all patriots of the country, namely, the broadest masses of the people--the decisive majority of our compatriots.

Our beloved country, Afghanistan, is in urgent need of such a unity for solving of its vital problems. It is in this context that we speak of using the experiences of our friends toward achieving the unity of broad masses and giving a definite organizational shape to this unity.

Dear delegates,

The convocation of the congress and the formation of the NFF in our country is the logical consummation of the great work done by the high preparatory commission and all the patriots who warmly welcomes the initiative of the delegates of the conference of national and patriotic forces.

At the same time, the formation of the front is not only indicative of the successful accomplishment of the related organizational tasks but also a manifestation of the really great and extensive results that have accrued to our revolution, our state and our society as a whole under the confident leadership of the PDPA after the April Revolution, especially in its new phase. The broad reflection of the decisions of the national and patriotic forces' conference concerning the formation of the NFF among the masses of the people and the [word indistinct] circles of our country is a testimony to this fact.

This decision spread all over the country. People came to know of it everywhere and it received an extensive warm, active and positive reaction. Hundreds of thousands of the illustrious and noble sons of our country supported the formation of the front and since the 6th of Jady last year (27 Dec. 1980), when the Conference of National and Patriotic Forces elected the preparatory commission of the front's congress, dozens of huge public meetings have been held whose participants issued declarations in favour of the initiative for the formation of the NFF and expressed their complete readiness to participate in its activities and for getting united for the sake of prosperity and progress of the people and the country.

Thus, the broadest social circles and strata of the people of Afghanistan have expressed their readiness for the new and better form of unity around the program of national and democratic transformations which [was] put forward by our party for the construction of a prosperous and blossoming society.

Esteemed delegates:

The formation of the NFF in the DRA has its origin in the national and democratic essence of the revolution in our country and is called for by the need of the successful implementation of the objectives and tasks of the revolution. For a better understanding of this fact it must be noted as to what kind of revolution the April Revolution is as a national and democratic revolution. What are its aims and tasks, why and what for did the revolution take place?

To answer these questions, we refer to the documents and basic sources of information of the party and state.

It is pointed out in the Fundamental Principles of the DRA and the theses of the PDPA Central Committee that the April Revolution, being the natural result of the long struggle of the working people of Afghanistan for genuine emancipation from the colonialists, the oppressors, the ruthless exploiters and from backwardness, has set to itself the general democratic tasks, i.e., the eradication of all feudal and pre-feudal vestiges in national and social relations, limiting the land ownership of big landlords, distribution of lands to the landless peasants and farmers with small holdings and to agricultural workers, development of national economy, raising the living standard of the people, promotion of the national culture of the people living in Afghanistan and democratisation of socio-political life.

At the same time, our revolution possesses national and anti-imperialist character and reflects the national characteristics, deep religious sentiments and the diversity of the customs and traditions of the different peoples, nationalities and tribes of Afghanistan. Achieving these goals is serving the interest of the broadest strata of the society and the decisive majority of the people. Thus, the national progress of the country can be achieved through consistently and completely carrying out vast democratic transformations, that is, such transformations which directly benefit and serve the broad masses of the working people.

The national and democratic character of our revolution also defines the type and form of the state which has come into being as its result.

The basis of this state will be formed by the alliance of workers and peasants, supported widely by all real patriots and worthy sons of our beloved homeland, intellectuals, soldiers and officers of the armed forces, craftsmen, nomads, patriotic religious leaders, and the national industrialists and national merchants.

In this way the state which has come into being as a result of the April Revolution relies on the unity of the classes and the alliance of national and patriotic forces.

Such an alliance is rooted in the will and inclination of all patriots of Afghanistan for ensuring an all-sided progress of the country, doing away with the backwardness and crushing the resistance of decadent forces, namely, a handful of feudal exploiters, monarchists, mercenaries, former high-ranking reactionary civil and military bureaucrats who are being supported by imperialism, hegemonism and the reaction of the regime.

The political and organizational form and manifestation of such an alliance of national and patriotic forces is the NFF, which we are creating today.

What are the aims and the basic duties of the front? What is the position of the front in the revolutionary socio-political formation?

The Conference of National and Patriotic Forces held on the sixth of Jady, (Dec 27, 1980), relying on the scientific analysis of the ways and means of creating the unity of national and patriotic forces, made the following conclusion:

"The NFF is a broad and popular system of political and social organizations whose backbone is the alliance of workers and peasants and which unites all the clans, strata, national and democratic groups, all the patriots of social, national and religious forces for mutual cooperation for the safe of our beloved country."

Thus, the major task of the NFF is bringing about the unity of the patriots of the country and to pool their determination, energy and efforts in the common endeavour for the construction of a new blossoming democratic and progressive society in Afghanistan. It also has the duty of propagating and explaining the general policy line of the PDPA and the policies of the RC and the Government of the DRA and to see that the members of the front and the illustrious and noble people of Afghanistan are rallied and mobilized for conscious and active participation in the work of building of a society based on the social justice, with due respect and reverence to the principles of the sacred religion of Islam and keeping in view the specific historical, national, spiritual and moral traditions of our people. The NFF will form the basis of the rule of the working people in the DRA.

The front has the task to ensure the unity of the people of the DRA for joint endeavour for developing consistently and completely the national, democratic revolution and to assist in the affairs of training, upbringing of the citizens of Afghanistan and their wider participation in administering the affairs of the state and the security.

In the framework of the front, all patriots of the country will unite for common work and struggle for a bright and glorious future. Thus, this front, which is the offspring of the April Revolution and especially its new evolutionary phase, will transform itself into a catalyst for the further deepening and growth of the revolution. The activity of the front will help in drawing new forces and broad masses of the people in the work of economic and cultural construction, promotion of social prosperity for the present and future sons of the country.

The activity of the front will assist in the consolidation of the defence might of the country and the mobilization of the brave and freedom-loving compatriots for the struggle for the completely and decisively crushing of the counterrevolution, which tries to turn back the wheel of history and to hamper the further advance of Afghanistan toward all-sided social advancement and progress. This activity will expand also in the sphere of international solidarity of our people with all forces of progress, democracy and peace because the front will maintain and expand the relations of friendship and cooperation with similar socio-political organizations outside the country.

In this way, the essence and meaning of activity of the front consist of gradual eradication of the consequences and vestiges of the discredited habits of non-cooperation and (?disbelief) among the forces, strata and groupings which as a whole form the people of Afghanistan and the drawing of all noble and patriotic fellow countrymen to actively participate in the construction of a new and prideful Afghanistan and its defence against the plots, conspiracies and interventions of the enemies of the April Revolution.

For this reason also, we are not limiting composition of the front to social organizations, that is, the mass units which are the founders of the front. The front has kept its folds open for all patriots of the country. The doors of the front are open for all nationalities and tribes of Afghanistan, followers of different faiths and different religious trends and, in one word, for all those who sincerely endeavour to make their beloved land a blossoming, progressive, prosperous and mighty country.

Esteemed delegates,

Our party and the revolutionary government, servant of the people, have accepted the historical responsibility of achieving this noble aim (?decisively) and without the least hesitation.

We will spend all our efforts and energy in the way of the welfare and well-being of the people and for serving them.

In our policy for the new stage of the April Revolution, we take into consideration the vital and important interests of all patriotic national and social forces in their proper perspectives.

We will work seriously in this direction so that a place is secured for the working class of Afghanistan in the society and state which is in accord with and befitting its historical mission and that full employment and permanent improvement of living conditions of this class are provided on the basis of technical development and growth of productive forces.

We will take all necessary measures to see that the most important problem of Afghanistan's farmers, namely, the problem of land and water, is solved in a rational, just and democratic way and in accord with the principles of the sacred faith of Islam on the basis of serious, effective and (?full) deliberated changes which do away with the vestiges of feudalism, usury and chronic injustice in [this] respect.

One of the important aspects of our work in future will be to secure full opportunities for the craftsmen, tradesmen, shopkeepers, small merchants, national industrialists and national merchants so that they would put to use their energy strongly and means for (?usual) and fruitful activities on the basis of confident and just laws in conditions of order and stability which are needed by all.

We give assurance to our patriotic intelligentsia that the new Afghanistan, the construction work of which we have already begun, all adequate measures will be taken for the blossoming of the nation, culture and fruitful spiritual activity for the progress of our beloved homeland.

We assure all the noble religious leaders, scholars, preachers, moazins and patriotic mowlavis, and to all Muslims, including the Sunnites and Shi'ites, that in our country all necessary conditions, and with full respect and care, will always be there for the professing and freely practicing of the principles and rituals of the sacred faith of Islam.

We invite all the nationalities and tribes to cooperate widely and effectively for the bright future and all-embracing welfare. The policy of our party and revolutionary popular state concentrates on providing the conditions for progress for all the noble people of Afghanistan. This policy is established on the basis of earnest [word indistinct] and careful and responsible approval towards the historical, moral and cultural principles and traditions of the nationalities and tribes.

We are confident that the free tribes and nationalities of Pashtuns, who have the right to be proud of their prideful and heroic history, will support the NFF and all nationalities and all tribes of our country, including Pushtuns, Tadjiks, Uzbeks, Hazaras, Turkmen, Baluch, Nuristani and others will take adequate and due part without any discrimination and privilege in this common patriotic task.

This broad and patriotic popular unity is considered as the pre-requisite for the consolidation and deepening of the national and democratic revolution and for the victorious advancement of our society. But this unity will not be unconscious and spontaneous but will be based and created as a result of cooperation of the popular government and all patriots of Afghanistan around the party and the revolutionary state.

We rely on the lessons of our history and on the great historical experiences of the struggles of the people of Afghanistan for freedom, independence, national sovereignty, territorial integrity and progress.

It can be said with complete conficence that one of the main political lessons of our history is that the patriots of Afghanistan have achieved victory arriving at their desired targets only when united, and with oneness and cocperation. The PDPA, as the most worthy heir of the best traditions of liberating and anti-imperialist struggles of the country's patriotic forces, posing and tackling the question of the unity of national and democratic forces, reflects the aspirations of the great masses of the people.

These strugglers have deep historical roots, especially in the times when our people had been confronted with and repulsed the aggressions of British colonialism.

This victory over the British colonialists not only had its origin in the heroism of our fathers and ancestors, but their common and decisive resistance against the aggressors based on loyalty to the beloved homeland and their cooperation and understanding for the common cause also played an important role.

At that time, the desire of the best sons of Afghanistan for the unity and national and patriotic integrity and oneness for the independence and better and brighter future was realised and was later consistently developed and consolidated.

This ideal and aspiration reemerged and manifested forcefully during the first and second constitutional movements, the movement for realisation of the progressive reforms of Amanullah Khan, and during the struggle against the reign of terror and suffocation of Nadirshah, and in the movement of the Seventh National Assembly and the movements in the years preceding the April Revolution.

The thought of unity and oneness was reflected and adequately developed in the programmes of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

It is obvious that the PDPA has not embodied these ideas in its programmes and documents only mechanically, but has presented them for the first time clearly and frankly as a scientifically drawn and practicable programme towards achieving not only the national freedom but also social freedom.

In the programme of the PDPA , adopted in the year 1344 (1965), it is mentioned that:

"The political base of Afghanistan's national democratic government will comprise the united national front, all the progressive democratic and patriotic forces, namely the workers, peasants and progressive intellectuals, craftsmen, the petit-bourgeoisie, small and medium proprietors and national bourgeoisie, national [word indistinct] who wage a national democratic struggles on the way to national independente, promotion of democracy in the social life and for consummating the anti-imperialist and anti-fuedal democratic movement."

Questions pertaining to the creation of the NFF as the union of all patriots of Afghanistan for the social and national progress of the country have always been in the focus of attention of the party and extensive discussions have been held on them.

On acquiring the state power, our party not only brought with it a scientifically reasoned and realistic idea and programme of the NFF, but also presented the concrete practical plan for its formation. On this basis, questions to the creation of the front were discussed and reflected in the guidelines of the revolutionary duties of the DRA Government published on the 19th Sawr 1359 (9th of May 1978).

Unfortunately during the reign of Amin, in this sphere too grave mistakes were made.

(?Consequently) the objective need for the unity of patriotic and national forces of Afghanistan, which existed also in the past, was not fulfilled in practice.

Conditions for creating and giving an organisational form to such a unity are being provided only today in the new evolutionary phase of the April Revolution when all the attention of the party is diverted to rallying together its ranks to such unity. Thanks to the joint work and struggle, this unity is being further consolidated every day.

The convocation of the founding congress of the front is a clear manifestation fo this reality.

All of us rightly feel a sense of pride and honour that only our revolutionary popular government is capable of ensuring the real unity and sincere cooperation of the national and democratic classes, strata, groupings, tribes and all social, national religious and patriotic forces.

Here we pose a question... What sort of specific and historic conditions and characteristics of Afghanistan make practically possible the patriotic and national unity of the decisive majority of our people?

The answer to this question can be traced in the specifics of the structure of our society and its history. It must be pointed out first that our country is not a homogenous one in view of its inhabitants. Tens of great tribes, great numbers of nationalities constitute the population of the cities and villages of our country.

Consequently, in order that patriots of the country belonging to all sections of the people work and struggle together and fight jointly for a blossoming and bright future for the country, their unity is a must.

It must not be forgotten that for decades the imperialism and the reaction have sown the seeds of discord between different sections and groups of the inhabitants of our country and have provoked mistrust and non-cooperation, even hostility and enmity. Consequently, the patriots of Afghanistan can do away with this ominous heritage of the past only by common work and struggle and thus reinforce and consolidate their strength for ensuring the all-sided progress of Afghanistan.

The enemies of the April Revolution and the enemies of our beloved country today do not stop at any desperate endeavours for the creation of disunity between different sections of the people, pitting them against each other, for flaring up the differences between the tribes and nationalities and finally for weakening the determination of the people for the defence of the revolution and the struggle for the development of the country. Therefore, their defeat and complete smashing is impossible without the unity of the national and patriotic forces of Afghanistan.

Finally this unity of compatriots is also necessary from the point of view of the solution of urgent and current problems of the country such as the strengthening and consolidation of the people's power in the localities, the ensuring of the complete annihilation of counterrevolutionaries, and the rapid and successful development of the industrial and agricultural production, trading and transport. Only on this basis can one improve the life of every working family and all the people as a whole.

In this connection, we declare with full frankness that our country and people need a countrywide peace and tranquility, i.e., peace for each individual compatriot of the country. We set forth this plan since there is no other reasonable alternative. No other way can be seen for the solution of the urgent and vital problems of our society.

What is the nationwide peace and how do we perceive it? First of all, it means securing the normal peaceful and tranquil conditions for discussion and consideration of the present problems and their solution. This means cutting off the efforts to use arms and force for resolving the differences which still exist in our society.

Of course, only the fact of the existence of the difference in opinions will not cause concern because it is for the first time in the long history of the country that we have embarked on the path of building a new and just society. Certain aspects of this or that step taken, while traversing this path can and should become an object of discussion and exchange of views and as a consequence definite differences of opinions will be identified.

It is not without nothing that it is said that the reality emerges and appears as a result of arguments and discussions. On the contrary, our party and the revolutionary government of the people will utilize all existing possibilities in order that the truth of our policy and our objective, that is, making the country and the people prosperous and blossoming, is made clear and explained at all levels, everywhere and at all times.

But the effort to impose the will of imperialism and reaction with the force of arms on our people and converting the peaceful democratic dialogue between the Afghans into a sanguinary and fratricidal war will entail a crushing and decisive rebuff by all national and patriotic forces of Afghanistan, and such efforts are doomed to complete defeat.

We will never shun the explanation of the truth to those who, due to the deception and tyranny and oppression of the agents of the imperialism and reaction, have been deviated from the right path. It is for this reason also that we propose a nationwide peace for even fuller unity of all inhabitants of our ancient and sacred land and in order to secure normal peaceful and tranquil conditions for a democratic dialogue between them.

Only in this way can we solve the problems of today and tomorrow in the interest of every individual and all people. All this means the solution and the accomplishment of the basic tasks of national and democratic revolution in practice on the basis of common action and activity of the national and patriotic forces.

At the same time, the process of the accomplishment of these tasks will be accompanied by the extension and consolidation of unity of actions of these forces. These are linked with each other because the logic of the time, the logic of the evolution of the revolution and our general advancement towards a prosperous and blossoming Afghanistan towards a glorious morrow dictates this.

Esteemed representatives, we fully realize the necessity in principle and the practical possibilities of the creating of national and patriotic unity and see it clearly. We are also fully aware of the difficulties existing on this way. I think the main task is the necessity of removing the historical division created by imperialism, internal and regional reaction among the national and social forces of our country. The accomplishment of this task is possible through ensuring real integrity of these forces on the basis of the principles of the April Revolution and in the interest of its growth and deepening.

To reach this goal, we rely on a range of subjective and objective factors which help the solution of our historical task.

First, the social structure of the society is comparatively less affected by capitalist social relations. Utilizing the possibilities emanating from this situation through the creation of the national and patriotic unity in the new phase of the national democratic revolution, we invite the patriotic industrialists, traders, and the heads of the tribes, ulemas, mullahs, religious leaders and those who are interested and are ready to take part in this noble work to join in fulfilling the common task for the construction of a blossoming and prosperous Afghanistan.

In reality also, one must say that even in the first phase of the April Revolution fatal blows were inflicted on the main exploiters, feudals, the exploiting class, landlords and the big usurers. Now we are successfully accomplishing the tasks of the complete elimination of the counterrevolutionary bands and the agents of the imperialism and the reaction of the region.

We will continue the development of the revolutionary land reform in the interests of the decisive majority of the people, i.e., the toiling peasants. The complete elimination of the feudals, usurers and the remnants of the feudal relationships in our life is only a matter of time. Meanwhile, it must be said that this time from the historical point of view will be short. But about the national capital it must be pointed out that in Afghanistan it has not (?reached) [words indistinct] national capital could link itself with the international imperialist monopolies under conditions where these monopolies would dominate.

The national capital of Afghanistan mainly comprises the small scale and medium scale industrialists and merchants whose interests lie in the progress of the country, removal of backwardness and the attainment of a reasonable level of economic, technical, and cultural development.

All this does not mean that we do not make a proper and due assessment of the existence and the degree of the unity of social contradictions existing in our society. Moreover, we never think that when a society marches forward, these contradictions disappear and smoothen automatically.

But, the structural characteristics of the present society in Afghanistan permits that during the stage of national democratic transformations all the national patriotic forces should unite, because these transformations conform to the fundamental and long-range interests of these forces. Secondly, despite the fact that the enemies have always attempted to fan and encourage the loathsome trends of separation, disunity, non-cooperation and mistrust in the relations between the different strata of the people and the national and social groupings, tribes and nationalities in the country, the fact is that at times when the independence of the country was threatened by the enemy, the noble tradition for the joint struggle of the patriots in Afghanistan for the sake of the prosperity of the homeland and its brilliant future has always been there and this prideful tradition has proved victorious more often.

This is the dictate of history that today this rich tradition absolutely triumphs during the new evaluationary phase of the April Revolution.

We should fully utilise and rely on this noble tradition and favourable factor for the creation and consolidation of the national patriotic alliance.

Thirdly, if in the past this process of national patriotic alliance of Afghanistan often found its way forward despite the opposition and participation of the ruling circles and notwithstanding the resistance of these circles, today everything has decisively and irreversibly changed in favour of this process, because now the policies of the PDPA and the revolutionary government of Afghanistan create all conditions necessary for the practical realisation of such an alliance and its transformation into an active motive force for marching forward.

Allow me to dwell on this subject in greater detail.

The creative work of the party and the broad mases of the people during the seventeen months since the victory of the new evolutionary phase of the April Revolution has achieved unprecedented results in the main directions of national democratic transformation. This has made possible the normalisation and stabilization of the general situation in the country and the adoption of the first tangible measures in the direction of the improvement of the conditions of the working class, consolidation and strengthening of the system of guaranteeing the provision of foodstuffs, fuel, and other primary essential commodities to the people.

The revolutionary government, as an organ representing the interests of the working class, peasants, all the toilers and patriots of Afghanistan, is working arduously and enthusiatically for the realisation of the vast programme of measures and actions in the socio-economic and cultural fields for achieving ever-increasing material and spiritual progress of the country and the improvement of the living conditions of every toiling family and all our noble people.

In this connection, special importance is attached to the creation of an atmosphere of legality, respect for rights and freedoms of the citizens on the basis of the observation of the just laws of the state and respect for the sacred religion of Islam as regards the guaranteeing of necessary conditions for the worshippers to perform their religious rites.

The Fundamental Principles of the DRA and the laws and decrees issued by the Revolutionary Council on their basis have revived and guaranteed the rights, honour, and dignity of every son of our heroic people, and the gradual and constant democratisation of the various aspects of life of the state and the society envisages the ensurance of such democratisation in practice.

The result of our accomplishments will be the stabilization of new relations, respect, confidence, cooperation and brotherhood among all national and patriotic forces of Afghanistan for the sake of our beloved country.

The patriots of Afghanistan believe in practice in the truthfulness and correctness of the policy of the PDPA and the revolutionary government and see this policy as a manifestation and expression of their aspirations and desires and as the only real prospect of constructing a society of all-round progressive and social justice in our ancient land.

It is clear that the efforts of the workers and the vast masses of the people should be organized and integrated in a common rank toward a single aim for the formation of a new and blossoming society in Afghanistan. This is the most important condition of acquiring it and this is one of the most important problems for the time being.

The patriots of Afghanistan clearly realise and understand their duties in the prevailing state of affairs. They are becoming united ever more closer around the PDPA, this recognized vanguard of the working class and all the working people and the guiding force of the society and the state. They constantly raise their level of consciousness, organization and discipline. In a short span of time, congresses and conferences of trade unions, cooperatives, the Democratic Organization of Afghanistan's Youth, the Democratic Organization of Afghanistan's Women, unions of writers, journalists and artists were successfully convened. In the course of huge mass meetings, the loyalty of the patriots of Afghanistan to the cause of social and national progress of Afghanistan and their full support of the PDPA and their revolutionary government were manifested clearly and explicitly.

The jirgas (assemblies) of the tribes of Afghanistan were convincing manifestations of the unity of national and patriotic forces. In these trustworthy jirgas, the heads, leaders and individuals from tribes who have played a prideful and important role in the history of the country expressed in unambiguous terms and explicitly their full understanding of the policies of the PDPA and the revolutionary government in the context of the efforts for the consolidation and expansion of the transformations aimed at ensuring all-round progress of the country. There is no doubt that the nationalities and tribes of Afghanistan will occupy a worthy and befitting place in the alliance of the national and patriotic forces.

The deeply national and democratic April Revoltuion is a powerful manifestation of the will of the toiling Moslems of Afghanistan for the stabilization of real social justice.

The religious scholars, mullahs and noble and patriotic spiritual leaders contribute befittingly to common task of constructing a new and blossoming Afghanistan and the unity of patriotic Moslems who form the decisive majority of the people.

The fruitful, beneficial and constructive cooperation in the interest of the advancement of the country is successfully developing between the governmental organs and the patriotic national industrialists in the framework of Economic Consultative Council under the Council of Ministers of the DRA.

Practically, one can observe in the country the general activisation of socio-political life on the basis of legality, trust and confident cooperation between the patriots and the religious, national and social forces.

It is these forces that constitute the decisive majority of the people of Afghanistan and have decisively positioned themselves in the path of future social justice and all-round progress.

It is on this basis that before our eyes extensive unity of people, real unison and effective cooperation of these forces is coming into being. Thus, the historical aspirations of the best sons of the people regarding the deep and sincere unity of all patriots of the country are transforming into reality.

The collective founder members of the NFF of the DRA are as follows:

--The PDPA.
--The Trade Unions of Afghanistan.
--The Unions of Cooperatives and Cooperatives. [as received]
--The Democratic Organization of Afghanistan's Youth.
--The Democratic Organization of Afghanistan's Women.
--The Union of Journalists of Afghanistan.
--The Union of Writers of Afghanistan.
--The Union of Artists of Afghanistan.
--The Organization of Peace, Solidarity and Friendship of Afghanistan.
--The Economic Consultative Council of the DRA.
--The Council of Scholars and Religious Leaders of Afghanistan.
--The Jirga of Tribal Representatives.

Let me express my heartfelt thanks on behalf of the high prepartory commission and on behalf of you esteemed delegates to all the founding members of the NFF and express my confidence that their noble initiative will be manifested worthily and develop properly in their direct activities within the framework of the congress. Thus the task of the creation of the broad unity of the compatriots of Afghanistan in practice emanates from the whole complex of social, political and economic conditions.

The fact of the convocation of the founding congress of the NFF in the new phase of the April national democratic revolution in itself brings out in relief the great and favourable possibilities and the prospects of achieving such unity.

Now we must begin to materialize these possibilities, we create the NFF on the basis of a clear realisation of its aims and tasks.

Esteemed delegates,

Now we come to the latest problem, that is to say, wherein lies the political significance of the creation of the NFF.

If we sum up what we have said, the conclusion will be that the creation of the NFF is not simple increase in the number of the socio-political organisations which have been formed already and are in action, even though this organisation will be the largest of them.

The importance of the formation of the NFF as far as the principle is concerned is very great.

First of all, it must be said that this event is a new and convincing evidence of the general normalization of the situation in our country, the consolidation of our revolutionary government, the confidence and the respect accorded to it by the vast masses and in fact all our free and industrious people.

Secondly, the formation of the front is the manifestation and powerful expression of the consolidating and developing unity of the national patriotic forces of Afghanistan on the basis of the principles of the April Revolution, the policy of the PDPA and the endeavours of the patriots and the fighters in the struggle for constructing a prosperous and blossoming Afghanistan.

Thirdly, the formation of the front means an important stride towards the integrity and fraternity of the broadest social and national forces of Afghanistan on a democratic basis and on the foundations of respect and consolidation of the rights and social freedoms of man.

With this step the possibilities will increase for every compatriot of Afghanistan to participate adequately in the blossoming of the country and this participation will be broadened further in the framework of the vast popular and democratic organisation of the NFF.

Fourthly, the formation of the front shows clearly and explicitly that the glorious April Revolution is capable in this phase of solving big and complicated problems and of creating completely new forms of the unity of all national and compatriot forces.

Solving these problems, we, the patriots of Afghanistan, will prepare ourselves for the accomplishment of the future tasks in connection with the achievement of our main goal, i.e., the construction of a society of social justice, progress and prosperity in Afghanistan.

Esteemed delegates,

With the creation of the NFF we have taken an extraordinarily important step towards the national and social unity and integrity.

But this is one of the first steps and a great historical beginning in that direction. Of course, the organisational formation and the practical construction of the front is very important, but ensuring its efficiency of action, that is, the turning of the front into a constituent and necessary unit of the socio-political system of the country, is also not less important.

The front should be turned into what it should be, i.e., an effective alliance of the patriots of the homeland for the prosperity and the progress of the country. Thus, with the creation of the front, and while defining its aims and functions and its organizational structure, we must pay attention to it that the work of the front should have a real and proper content.

The front which is formed in accord with the demands of the life must be a legal and effective means of changing and transforming this life towards well-being and prosperity.

Long live the unity of the national and patriotic forces in Afghanistan!

Long live the NFF.

Victory will be ours.

NFF Constitution

LD180856 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 18 Jun 81

["Constitution of the National Fatherland Front of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan" --BAKHTAR headline]

[Text] Kabul, 15 Jun (BAKHTAR)--Introduction

The NFF is the basis of the power of the working people in the DRA. This front evisages the broad system of organizations and political and social personalities and is the manifestation of the unity of the peoples of all nationalities, tribes and the followers of various religious inhabiting our single country, the beloved Afghanistan. The front based on the alliance of workers and peasants unites the democratic strata and classes of the people and all patriotic forces for forging unity and fraternal cooperation aimed at the progress, well-being and prosperity of our prideful homeland, Afghanistan.

The PDPA is, according to the Fundamental Principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the guiding force of the National Fatherland Front and the whole society of Afghanistan.

The origin of the idea of the unity of the national patriotic forces is dated back to the epoch of the heroic liberation struggles of our ancestors and forefathers against colonialism and imperialism for the cause of freedom and independence of Afghanistan. This notion manifested itself also during the periods of the first constitutional movement, the second constitutional movement (implementation of progressive reforms by King Ananullah) and the seventh national parliament movement. This idea was given a scientific and concrete shape in the principled first programme of the PDPA approved in 1344 (corresponding to the year 1965). From that day till today this idea has remained as the guide for the later revolutionary movements and constituted one of the fundamental principles of the general and current policy of the PDPA.

Thanks to the victory of the April Revolution and especially the triumph of its new phase, this historical idea acquired a new content and also real prospects of its realization in practice opened up.

In the declarations, statements and the main documents of the new stage of revolution, among them the declaration of the sixth of Jady 1358 (27th Dec. 1979), the theses of the Central Committee of the PDPA on the occasion of the second anniversary of April Revolution, the Fundamental Principles of the DRA, in the documents of the plenums of the Central Committee of PDPA, social organizations and the Conference of National and Patriotic Forces held on Jady 6, 1359 (December 27, 1980), the specific methods and principles of unity and alliance of democratic, national, patriotic and progressive forces of the country under the NFF have been determined.

The objectives underlying the creation of the NFF of the DRA are the realisation of the will and the ever present inclination of the patriots of Afghanistan for achieving a genuine unity and oneness, for safeguarding the freedom and national independence, ensuring real democracy and social progress of the country and durable peace in the region.

The NFF is charged with the task of consolidating the unity of the people of the DRA in order to lead the national and democratic revolution to its final victory and also to assist in promoting the process and the development of the progressive and patriotic spirit of the citizens of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and to drawing them widely in administering the affairs of the government and society.

In the framework of this front, all the sons of the country including men and women, young and old workers and peasants, craftsmen and intellectuals, scholars and spiritual leaders, national merchants, the owners of small-scale industries and all people of the DRA without discrimination and distinction will unite for common work and struggle for the cause of constructing a just, progressive, new and blossoming society of revolutionary, heroic, free and independent Afghanistan.

1--Fundamental Directions of the Activity of the NFF in the Present Phase

The basic task of the NFF is that following the general policy line of the PDPA, vast masses of the people be attracted to participate actively and consciously in constructing democratic and progressive Afghanistan and in observing respect to the sacred religion of Islam, the specific historical, spiritual and national customs and traditions of all nationalities and tribes of the country and to propagate and explain on a broad scale the policy of the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the DRA.

The front, in struggling for the realization of the objectives of the April Revolution and implementation of the tasks of its new phase, must organize and unite the indomitable will and unity of action of all freedom-loving and valorous people of Afghanistan like fortress of steel and invincible force in order to inflict crushing and decisive blows against every kind of provocations, interventions and aggressions of the black forces of reaction and imperialism, who, with the force of arms and through lies and slander, try to create obstacles in the way of the growth and development of national and democratic revolution of Afghanistan, to reverse it and to jeopardize the independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity of our country and the peace in the region.

The NFF will be extending all-sided humane cooperation in implementing the progressive, socio-economic transformations which will be carried out step by step in the society by the revolutionary power for the consolidation of the national unity and raising of the material and cultural standards of living and wellbeing of the people.

Through the joint activity of all its members, the NFF will support and back the policy of the state based on the principle of social justice and equality of rights of all the people of the country and to this end render all-sided cooperation with all its means and possibilities in the following spheres:

--Security and tranquility,
--National economy,
--Medical services and health protection,
--Education and training of the masses,
--Higher and vocational education,
--Science, technology and arts.

The NFF is obliged to consolidate the country's defense ability and increase the combat power and conscious and iron discipline of the liberating Armed Forces of the DRA, which play the role of a patriotic and confident defender of the country's independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and the gains of the national democratic revolution.

The NFF decisively supports the foreign policy line of the PDPA and the Government of the DRA in the task of maintaining peace, peaceful coexistence, removal of international tensions and political solution of the complicated and unsolved problems between neighbouring countries and consolidation of friendship and cooperation between them, and will work for the maintenance of this policy line.

The NFF supports and backs the policy of friendship between our illustrious people and the struggling peoples of the world who are fighting for peace, progress and national and social freedom.

The NFF considers it its patriotic duty to acquaint our people with the gains and the historical achievements of all countries friendly to Afghanistan and in the first place the historic, national friend of the toiling people of Afghanistan, our great neighbouring country, the Soviet Union and other socialist and progressive countries of the world and protect and expand the valuable treasures of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union accumulated in the span of many decades. The NFF will establish and develop close relations and cooperation with similar social and political organisations of other countries on a reciprocal basis.

2--Membership to the NFF

Membership to the NFF will be on a voluntary basis and can be on collective or individual basis.

The collective founding members of the NFF of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan are:

--The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.
--The Trade Union of Afghanistan,
--The Union of Agricultural Cooperatives of the DRA,
--The Democratic Organization of Youth of Afghanistan,
--The Democratic Organization of Women of Afghanistan,
--The Union of Poets and Writers of the DRA,
--The Union of Journalists of the DRA,
--The Union of Artists of the DRA,
--The Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization of Afghanistan,
--The Economic Consultative Council of the DRA,
--The Council of Scholars and Clergies of Afghanistan,
--The High Jirga of Tribal Representatives.

The NFF will be open to other social organisations which follow the principles of the national democratic April Revolution, accept, support and abide by the norms (the constitution) and submit their voluntary applications for membership to the NFF of the DRA in writing addressed to the national committee. The acceptance of collective membership to the front will take place after the decision of the National Committee of the NFF.

Every citizen of the DRA who supports the aims of the front and is ready for practical participation in its activities can be individual members of the NFF. Individual volunteers also can be accepted as members of the front on the basis of registered oral or written personal application submitted to the local committee of the front in the related province where they reside.

The members of the NFF have the right to participate in all the measures and steps taken by the front in order to assist in the implementation of the national and democratic April Revolution, to study and discuss the problems related to the activities of the front and its committees and to present proposals which can help for the improvement of its activities.

The material income of the NFF will be maintained from the funds paid by the collective and individual members as well as the donations of the citizens of the DRA and their different unions.

3--Organizational Structure and Leading Bodies of the NFF

The organisational basis of the front is constituted of its provincial organisations.

The highest authority of the NFF is the country-wide congress of the front, which will be called at least once every five years. The date of the convocation of the congress will be fixed as decided by the front's national committee.

The congress reviewing and evaluating the front's activity as a whole and the activity of (?its national) committee, [word indistinct] duties and general directions of the work of the front will introduce necessary amendments and modifications in the constitution of the NFF and elects the leading organ, namely the national committee of the front, which will guide the front's activity in the period between the two congresses.

The criteria and regulations concerning the representations and the method of the sending of representatives will be determined by the national committee of the front.

The national committee will elect from amongst its members the chairman and vice-chairmen and also the executive committee which will report its work to the national committee. The president of the national committee and its vice-presidents will be ex-officio members of the executive committee.

The provincial committees of the NFF are formed by the executive committee. The executive committee also defines the authority of these committees and the directions of their activity.

The NFF will have its own published organ. The national committee of the NFF and its provincial committees possess the authorities of legal personality.

Resolution on NFF Constitution

LD170830 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0535 GMT 17 Jun 81

[Text] Kabul, 16 Jun (BAKHTAR)--Following is the text of the resolution of the founding congress of the NFF with regard to the NFF constitution adopted yesterday, June 15.

We, participants of the historic and glorious congress of the founding congress of the NFF, being the authoritative representatives of the long and prideful national and patriotic struggle of the working people of the democratic and revolutionary Afghanistan for the establishment of a new and free society and thus for the unity and oneness of all toilers of the prideful homeland, including all tribes and brotherly nationalities residing in our common country, the beloved Afghanistan, which is the long cherished and sacred desire of our suffered toilers, after hearing the statement of Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA, president of the Presidium of the Revolutional Council, back and support it sincerely and unanimously.

We will use the contents of this statement as the basic guidelines and direction of our national and patriotic duties. Having listened and deeply evaluated the statement concerning the constitution of the NFF, we unanimously endorse and adopt the constitution of the NFF.

NFF Message to Afghans

LD170926 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto and Dari 1345 GMT 15 Jun 81

[Message of the NFF founding congress to all compatriots "inside and outside the country", read by Sayd Ekram Paygir, vice chairman of the NFF national committee--live]

[Text] Dear brothers and sisters, Muslims all over Afghanistan, true patriots of our beloved homeland: We, the participants in the NFF founding congress of the DRA, declare to you that we have decided to create this great, national organization and thus realize the people's historical hopes for the true unity of all patriots for the progress and prosperity of the homeland.

At this congress, we declare to all the true and patriotic forces of the DRA that we respect our people's proud and heroic history and the traditions and customs of our forefathers; that we derive inspirations from their struggles and their victories and that we strive in a united front for the success of our homeland.

The glorious Sawr Revolution has opened the door for true justice and progress in the country. Attaining the goals and aspirations of the revolution depends to a great extent on the Afghan masses' active struggle--in its traditional and customary form--in realizing their noble aspirations. Social organizations, which represent all classes, strata and major groups, as well as all social, national, religious and patriotic forces of Afghanistan, have joined the NFF in accordance with the people's will and interests.

We invite all patriots--whether in organizations or as individuals and personalities--who have not yet joined the NFF and who (?want) to be members to join. All of the country's patriots and its democratic forces are united in response to the problems our people are resolving in the national democratic stage of the revolution. The formation of the NFF is more than everything else a new step in the developing the Sawr Revolution because all those people who are in (?favor) of its popular aims are attracted to participation.

Dear brothers and sisters, the Afghan people have long been persecuted and oppressed by colonialists, imperialists and unscrupulous rulers who were trying to divide our people and set them against each other. But the courageous people of Afghanistan consistently tried to resist them with a special unity. When the people thus succeeded, the Afghan people would get [word indistinct].

Now, the enemies of our homeland are again trying to impose the will of imperialism and reaction on our people with the aid of arms. They want to determine the future of our beloved homeland through bloodshed and fratricide, not through negotiations and democratic measures. They want to try and make the Afghan people the tool of those indifferent to their destiny and make use of their oppression and persecution in their private interests. [Words indistinct] the leaders of the counterrevolutionary forces consistently for the attaining power and money from imperialists and reaction are struggling and making efforts. The fratricidal acts in the country are whipped up on the basis of the will of reaction and imperialism. In accordance with their will, crimes are committed every day in the name of Islam--as a matter of fact, against Islam. They try with all their might to prevent life from being peaceful because peace is a path toward the country's progress, well-being and prosperity. They can plunder the masses only when the people are ignorant and backward. The imperialists do not want to see a powerful, united and prosperous Afghanistan. This is why they have armed and paid the counterrevolutionaries. They want to see our country aflame with discord, weak and oppressed forever. But the designs of reaction have not been realized.

We feel a great force in ourselves for joing the united ranks of the strugglers for the prosperity of the Afghan people and for foiling conspiracies and regional reaction. Afghans have always won victory over enemies when a powerful and united force has been found that unites the patriots and leads them toward the great goal. We now have such a force. Today, power is in the hands of a party that, through its historical background, has consistently shown the ability to unite both the Afghan people in a great hope and the national, democratic and struggling forces.

The (?secret) of victory is that all Afghan progressive forces (?rally around) the PDPA--this representative of the workers interests and true defender of the democratic wishes of our people--which created opportunities so that the longstanding hopes of the people for serving their own country may be realized.

We are uniting in the ranks of the NFF to prevent attacks from the oppressors and enemies of our people; heal the wounds of our persecuted country; devote our strength, talent, material and moral interests to the progress of beloved Afghanistan; put an end to the various clashes between different groups in our society, put an end to the enmity, discord and mistrust that have been whipped up by imperialists, Chinese hegemonists and reaction in the region; put an end to all misfortunes and [word indistinct] to eliminate suspicion and enmity among the Afghan people; and to consolidate an atmosphere of friendship, cooperation and brotherhood.

In such an atmosphere, we could succeed in mutual understanding and find a true way for solving the country's problems.

We address all those who have been deceived and who have been made to fight against their people and their revolution: Do not trust all those false and sold-out leaders who trample on the tenets of the sacred religion of Islam. Put an end to servicing the interests of aliens; come down from the mountains; take your plows, which your toiling hands are accustomed to, for land awaits you; dwellings and villages await you; Afghanistan awaits you. You are the children of this homeland; do not destroy it, built it. [applause]

We address those compatriots who have left their country for one reason or other: Return to your families to maintain a prosperous future in our beloved country, Afghanistan, with your work. Our Afghanistan is rich in water and soil; there are great riches hidden in our mountains; our people are industrious and toiling; we have everything at our disposal to be able to transform our country into a blossoming garden so that every Afghan may enjoy in it a life of peace and [words indistinct].

Our revolutionary government resolutely intends to carry out land reform and distribute land to all landless farmers and others without land. In accordance with the guidance of the holy Koran, our revolutionary government wants to make these people property owners so that they may grow halal [pure, wholesome, legitimate] food and lead noble lives.

We say to all noble Afghans who truly love their country, mountains, rivers, gardens and deserts, let us work together to realize the hopes of the people and to put an end to poverty, illness, hunger and ignorance. We have everything we need to do this: interest, means, a state that is the representative of the wants of the people, friends who extend their hands to us in times of trial. The only thing necessary for realizing these wants are peace and security. Let all those who prevent our peaceful and secure life and who hide behind demagogic and deceptive talk to be declared enemies of our people.

Brothers and sisters, unite in the ranks of the NFF: give a shattering blow to the enemies of your homeland by your very Afghan nature. Let peace and security prevail in our beloved homeland, Afghanistan. Thank you. [applause]

NFF Message to Region

LD180832 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0500 GMT 18 Jun 81

[Message of the NFF founding congress to the peoples of the region]

[Text] Kabul, 17 Jun (BAKHTAR)--We, the participants of the founding congress of the NFF of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, on this magnificent day, addressing the friendly and the fraternal peoples of our region as also the people of the other countries of the Indian Ocean region and Asian Continent, bring to them the good news of the establishment of the NFF in new Afghanistan, this historic event in the life of the country.

The creation of the NFF is an indicative of the reality that our people have reached the new high stage of their unity and cohesion for the all-sided progress, blossoming, and prosperity of our beloved country.

This event testifies to the fact that our national democratic revolution, whose victory culminated in the formation of the real democratic government, enjoys the support of the people and is the guarantor of their fundamental interests and aspirations.

This event is the proof of the fact that our beloved Afghanistan, ever more speedily and triumphantly, will be evolving toward the building of a genuinely just, blossoming and happy society.

This event is indicative of the fact that most favourable conditions and possibilities have been created in Afghanistan for the sincere, all-sided and effective cooperation for all patriots of the country and for a democratic understanding amongst all Afghans in a peaceful situation in the country for their happy future.

This event is suggestive of the fact that every effort of the enemies of new Afghanistan who wish to obstruct the progress of Afghanistan through the use of force and intrigues will meet with decisive defeat.

This event is the expression of the fact that our people will struggle even more actively and earnestly for a lasting peace in the region and all the world, for the consolidation of the international peace and tranquillity and the creation of an international atmosphere conducive to the progress and creative activity in the benefit of all the people in the region and for all the people of the world at large.

It is only for this purpose that addressing the people of the region, with whom our people have always had traditional ties, a common life, good neighborly relations, cooperation and mutual respect, we invite them to work for securing a durable peace and normalisation of the situation in the region as a whole. Addressing the noble people of Iran, we once again declare our preparedness for direct talks without any preconditions over all or some of the issues which are facing us.

In our address to the noble people of Pakistan, also we once again declare our readiness for direct discussions without any preconditions attached to it over all or some of the issues which are facing us. We declare that the people of Afghanistan will never embark on the path of aggression, of disputes, of fratricide and hostility which leads to dangerous consequences, and we expect that the friendly and brotherly people of Pakistan will not allow the foreign and alien forces who are the enemy of the sacred religion of Islam and the people of the two countries to impose their will and to turn them into an instrument for blind aggression and fratricidal war.

We declare our readiness for solving the political problems around Afghanistan in a peaceful manner, i.e., through negotiations. We also confirm that the question of withdrawal of the limited military contingents of the Soviet Union from Afghanistan should and could be resolved in the context of such a political solution.

No one should consider our readiness for bilateral discussions without any pre-conditions as a sign of weakness. On the contrary, the creation of the NFF in the DRA in itself is a clear manifestation of the unity and confidence of our forces, which is increasing day by day.

We hope that the demand for preparing for holding of such talks will help in the relaxation of tension and banning of the arms race in the region. We address the noble people of India, confirming our loyalty to the lofty traditions, brotherhood, friendship and good neighbourliness, which have deep historic and long-standing roots and which, in accordance with the will of the people of Afghanistan, are strengthening, developing and consolidating in the new revolutionary phase of the glorious April Revolution.

We address the noble people of Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, and all people of the Asian Continent and Indian Ocean region, and express loyalty to the ideals of peace, progress, and friendship between peoples and neighbours and readiness for cooperation with them and for joint struggle for the realisation of these lofty ideals. Let the peace-loving deep water of the Indian Ocean serve the cause of peace and progress for all the peoples of this region. Let the aggressive policy of the American imperialism and its allies face a shameful defeat.

National Committee Named

LD181206 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto and Dari 1232 GMT 15 Jun 81

[Statement by Dr Sa'id Afghani, chairman of the Supreme Council of Ulema and Religious Leaders, at NFF founding congress--live]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: Based on a comprehensive and deep analysis of the statement of principles, we have become confident that the NFF's sacred hopes will undoubtedly be realized. With the permission of Babrak Karmal, esteemed great personality, general secretary of the party and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, and the participants of this constitutent congress, and on behalf of the supreme preparatory commission of the NFF founding congress, I propose the following as members of the NFF national committee:

Ahmad 'Ali Kakar, Ahmad 'Ali (Kohzad), Ahmad Farid Mazdak, Asadullah Habib, Anahita Ratebzad, Baba Salih, Borhauoddin Ghiasi, Jan Mohammad 'Omar, Haji Mohammad Chamkani, Khodadad Basharmal, Khalqi Baba, Khalilullah Kohestani, Khwajh [name indistinct], Rahimullah Osuli, Zalikha Nurani, Zaynab, Sakhi Marjan, Sulayman La'eq, Sayd Ahmad Jan Dehqan, Sayed Ekram Paygir, Sayed Nasim Mayhanparast, Sa'id Afghani, Sayfurrahman, Sher Akram Kargar, Sherabaz Mas'ud, Saleh Mohammad Ziray, Salehah E'temadi, 'Abdul Hakim Khaliq, 'Abdul Hamid, 'Abdurrahim Kakar, 'Abdurrahim Hafez, 'Abdul Sattar Pordali, 'Abdul Salam, 'Abdul Samad Misaq, 'Abdul Zahir Samangani, 'Abdul Ghaffar Lakanwal, 'Abdul Ghani Kargar, 'Abdul Qader Ashna, 'Abdul Qayyum Besid, 'Abdul Karim 'Ata'i, 'Abdul Latif Nazemi, 'Abdullah Bakhtanay, 'Abdul Hadi Dawi, 'Ali Mohammad Zo'ama, Gholam Hazrat Ebrahimi, Ustad Ghawsuddin, Fateh Mohammad Ferqamehr, (Sarkis), Fahima Alahyar, Fayzullah Zaki, Fayzullah Toghian, Karim Khan Mohmand, Gol Ahmad Farid, Gol Ghani, (?Desh Gerdi), Latifah, Maherah, Mahbubah Hutaki, Mehrabuddin Paktiawal, Moharram 'Ali, Mohammad Asef Nabard, Mohammad Esrael Razi, Mohammad Akram Akram, Mohammad Aslam, Mohammadullah Watandost, Mohammad Jamal Fakhri, Mohammad (Aset Faez), Mohammad Hosayn Sarahang, Mohammad Haydar Mas'ud, Mohammad Rafiq Zwak, Mohammad Rafiq Sadeq, Mohammad Zaman Mohamand, Mohammad Salem 'Almi, Mohammad Sediq (Tarzi), Mohammad Sediq Kawun, Mohammad Kabir (Mazare'a), Mohammad Musa Asef, Mohammad Nabi Kandahari, Mohammad Nasim Joya, Mohammad Na'im Shayan, Mohammad Wali Zalmay, Mohammad Hashem 'Alam, Mawlawi Mohammad (Asel) Kamawal, Mir Mohammad Afzal, son of the mir of Gazargah-e Herat; Mohammad Yusof, Mahmud Habibi, Mehrchang Warma, Sayed Naser Shah Kayhani, Najmurrahman Mawash, Najmuddin Kawiani, Najibah Hutaki, Nawaz 'Ali Sorur, Norullah Talqani, Nur Akbar and Waseq al-Bakhtari.

I request the chairman of the session to take a vote on this.

NFF Executive Board Appointed

LD181210 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto and Dari 1325 GMT 15 Jun 81

[Statement by Saleh Mohammad Ziray, PDPA Politburo member, at NFF founding congress--live]

[Text] The esteemed delegates have appointed a national committee, which has held its first session and has appointed a chairman, vice chairmen and the NFF executive board.

They are: Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee, as chairman of the NFF national committee; Sulayman La'eq, chairman of the Tribal Supreme Assembly, as vice chairman; Sa'id Afghani, chairman of the Supreme Council of Ulema and Religious Leaders, as vice chairman; Najmuddin Kawiani, chief of the party organization and member of the presidium, as vice chairman; Sayed Ekram Paygir, chairman of the PDPA Central Committee Documents and Relations Department and member of the Revolutionary Council, as vice chairman.

Twenty-three people were appointed to the executive board, including the five people already mentioned. They are: Asadullah Habib, Anahita Ratebzad, Burhanuddin Ghiasi, Sulayman La'eq, Sa'id Afghani, Saleh Mohammad Ziray, Abdul Sattar Pordali, 'Abdul Ghaffar Lakanwal, Ustad Ghawsuddin, Mohammad Haydar Mas'ud, Mawlawi Mohammad Salem 'Almi, Mehrchand Warma, Najmuddin Kawiani, Nurrullah Talqani, Dr Mahmud Habibi, Dr 'Ali Mohammad Zo'ama, 'Abdurrahim Khatib, Fateh Mohammad Ferqamehr, Sayed Ekram Paygir, Mehrabuddin Paktiawal, Dr Mohammad Musa Asef-Nurestani, Mohammad Nasim Joya, as secretary, and Baba Salih Torkman.

Thank you. [applause]

Agriculture Minister on NFF

LD151510 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Jun 81

[Interview with Agriculture and Land Reform Minister Fazl Rahim Momand by unidentified correspondent--date and place not given, live or recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Well, esteemed minister of agriculture and land reform, could you please throw light on the establishment of the NFF?

[Answer] The farmers are considered in the country's economy as the greatest producing force in the country. Thus, to coordinate and lead this great force toward the building of a prosperous Afghan society, they must be organized in the NFF's framework. The best method for this is through agricultural cooperatives, irrigation and agricultural trade unions and social organizations. At the moment, approximately 192,000 out of 11 million farmers and peasants have been organized in agricultural cooperatives. Last year, the First Agricultural Cooperatives Congress was held in Kabul, and as a result of the decision of the congress, the Central Council of Agricultural Cooperatives was created to lead the movement of agricultural cooperatives and to play a prominent role in establishing the NFF.

[Question] Minister of Agriculture and Land Reform, in this part of your interview would you please tell us what have the PDPA and the DRA Government done to improve the farmers' standard of living and work?

[Answer] Under the leadership of the PDPA, our revolutionary government has carried out urgent and unprecedented agricultural services in the interest of the farmers and peasants.

Here, I would like to briefly name but a few of them to the dear respected listeners: to date, more than 3.6 million jeribs of land have been distributed freely to 296,000 deserving peasant families under the land reform program. [Word indistinct] motorized in Jowzjan, Balkh and Kabul provinces have been created, and hundreds of tractors and (?plow) and a agricultural tools and equipment have been placed at the disposal of the farmers and peasants on easy terms. In addition to the [word indistinct] of electricity, another four mechanized stations have been commissioned in Baghlan, Herat and Gazhni. So all the (?lands) will be ready for cultivation with little expenditure and large income. In the area of helping the farmers, the revolutionary government has accepted a 15-20 percent reduction in the selling price of material such as chemical fertilizer, sowing seeds and pesticides. A great number of Ariana plows have been made available to agricultural cooperatives free of charge.

In addition, 500 fully equipped tractors have been distributed on easy credit terms to cooperatives and private farmers. A 15-30 percent increase in the price of agricultural products such as cotton, sugar beets and wheat purchased by the state enterprises has been met in the interest of our noble farmers. Free assistance is given every year to the farmers and livestock breeders of the country in combatting livestock disease; as a result, millions of animals have been vaccinated and millions of trees and jeribs of land have been sprayed.

I would like to say that since the Sawr Revolution and its new developmental stage, more than 1,200 agricultural cooperatives with 192,000 members have been established in the country, whereas prior to the Sawr Revolution, there were only 137 cooperatives in the country.

In addition, thousands of tons of chemical fertilizers and improved sowing seeds have been supplied from home and abroad in the last few years and have been distributed on easy credit terms to the farmers.

As regards the present irrigation system, which has been destroyed as a result of the passage of time or as a result of natural disasters and flooding, dams will be reconstructed with the cooperation of the government.

Of course, a great number of measures have been taken and aid has been given by our revolutionary and progressive party and government, the details of which it is not possible to give in the limited time at hand.

In brief, our progressive and revolutionary party and government look with respect and appreciation at the noble efforts of the farmers and peasants and give them all necessary help to enhance their standard of living and play an active role in building their dear homeland.

[Question] Do you have any final messages for the farmers and peasants of the country?

[Answer] There are many messages but very little time. However, I take the opportunity to convey a few salient points to the noble and working farmers.

Dear and very respected farmers and peasants, to safeguard your economic and social interests join agricultural cooperatives, agricultural trade unions and social organizations and attain the pride of their membership. Support with heart and soul the establishment of the united NFF as a historical and important event in our country. Express your complete unity and solidarity with it. Take maximum advantage of the material and technical aid of the DRA Government. Raise the level of production of agricultural products in your own interest and to improve your standard of living and increase the volume of production in the country. Spare no effort to help party organizations and security forces in maintaining security, order and discipline, safeguarding the (?villages), roads, buildings, bridges, mosques, schools, streams and canals and other [words indistinct] of the country's villages. Expose the enemies of the revolution and peoples; and cooperate sincerely with the security forces in crushing counterrevolutionary bands. Implement your historical role in enhancing your level of awareness, in building a prosperous and welfare society and in honoring our dear homeland, Afghanistan, with more courage and faith than ever. I wish you victory.

With the hope of a good harvest in the current year, of establishing the broad NFF Congress, which will bring further unity and union to our dear country, and of peace and tranquillity, I conclude this interview.

NEW TIMES CONDEMNS PRC-PAKISTANI CONSPIRACY

BK190143 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 4 Jun 81 p 2

[Editorial: "Chinese-Pakistan Provocations Against the DRA"]

[Text] The industrious people of Afghanistan, who have staged a social revolution in their life, have been faced with various conspiracies of the imperialists, notably the United States and the Chinese chauvinism and the Pakistan militarism.

The imperialist and reactionary forces are making all desperate attempts to bring to failure the triumphant Sawr Revolution in Afghanistan.

It is now clear to all the peoples of the world that an undeclared war has been launched by the imperialists, headed by the United States and its allies, against the party, government and the people of Afghanistan. This undeclared war is carried out by the counterrevolutionaries and mercenaries who are trained and armed in the land of Pakistan.

With this undeclared war imperialism wants to undermine and endanger our national independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and thus bring the free and revolutionary Afghanistan under the domination of colonialism and imperialism in order to serve their own political, military and economic aims in this part of the world.

Since the victory of the Sawr Revolution, and especially its new evolutionary phase, there have been close contacts and cooperation between Pakistan, China and the United States against the DRA.

The exchange of high delegations between these countries is the clear indication of the fact that the peace and security of our region are getting endangered and the tension created by the provocative actions and subversive activities of the enemies of Sawr Revolution is mounted helping the situation in this part of the world to deteriorate.

The official four-day visit of Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang to Pakistan has political and military purposes, posing danger to peace and security of all the peoples living in this region.

The Chinese arms shipment to Pakistan and the cooperation between the two countries are rapidly growing and expanding against the interest of the peoples of the region.

Pakistan has already stepped its attempts to set up atomic establishments in a move to produce its own nuclear weapons. Cooperation between Beijing and Islamabad is growing in the nuclear field. Secret talks which are now going on between the Chinese and Pakistani leaders on military cooperation between the two countries is a cause of great concern for the countries of the region.

The Pakistan military build-up by China and the U.S. imperialism has been denounced by the working people of the region in general and those of Pakistan in particular.

Plans for building one more strategic highway parallel to the Karakorum road is a cause of concern to India, which is being guided in its foreign policy by the principles of nonalignment, friendship and cooperation with all countries.

India is also concerned bv the growing build-up of Chinese military potential in Tibet on the frontiers with India.

Moreover, China is reported to have deployed ground-to-air missiles in places of strategic importance along its border with India.

The nuclear aid extended by China to Pakistan will soon enable Pakistan to produce its own nuclear bomb. It is expected that the first nuclear test of Pakistan will take place inside China near Tibet.

What is of greater concern to the party, government and people of Afghanistan is that the scheduled tour of the Chinese premier of the camps where terrorists and Afghan counterrevolutionaries are trained and armed under the instructions of Chinese, U.S. and Pakistani advisers. The terrorists are sent into Afghanistan with Chinese, American and Pakistani-made arms to kill the innocent people of the DRA and create obstacles against the march of the Sawr Revolution.

We regret deeply that the Chinese leaders, in collusion with the U.S. and Pakistani authorities, are deeply involved in making provocations against the progressive regime established in country under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

China is deliberately cooperating with the U.S. imperialism to get its expansionist designs implemented in the south-west Asia on the one hand and help the United States put into effect its political and military plans in our region on the other. The visit of the Chinese premier to Pakistan will undoubtedly step up the Chinese military aid to the Afghan counterrevolutionaries.

This is an obvious act of hostility towards the working people of Afghanistan who have resolved to build the new society where democracy, progress and social justice would prevail.

The DRA Government is following a policy of peaceful coexistence with its neighbouring countries. But it is fully prepared to ward off any aggression, which is aimed at undermining the national independence and national sovereignty of the DRA.

BABRAK KARMAL CONGRATULATES ZHIVKOV ON ELECTION

LD182016 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 18 Jun 81

[Text] On the occasion of the appointment of Todor Zhivkov as the chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Babrak Karmal, the general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and of the Presidium of the DRA Revolutionary Council, has been sent a telegram of congratulations to Sofia. The telegram wished Todor Zhivkov further successes as the chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and noted that the allround cooperation and fraternal relations between the DRA andthe People's Republic of Bulgaria should be further extended in the interest of both peoples and for peace in the world.

BRIEFS

WORKERS TO CONTINUE STRUGGLE--The noble and working people of Kaldar Subdistrict in the district of Kholm, Samangan Province, have again announced their profound solidarity with the party and revolutionary government, and expressed their full readiness to eliminate the enemies of the revolution. The representatives of the working people of Kaldar Subdistrict, in a meeting with the party committee secretary of Samangan yesterday, promised to defend with their lives the gains of the Sawr Revolution, particularly its new developmental stage, and will not stop fighting until the last remnants of counterrevolutionary elements--those obedient servants of imperialism and reaction--have been eliminated. In return, the party committee secretary of Samangan spoke about the humanitarian aims of the party and of the revolutionary government regarding the welfare and prosperity of the working people of beloved Afghanistan, and thanked them for their patriotic feelings. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 15 Jun 81 LD]

PROSECUTOR ON BANI-SADR WHEREABOUTS, TUDEH

LD181748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1415 GMT 18 Jun 81

[Interview with Tehran Prosecutor Seyyed Asadollah Lajvardi by Voice and Vision correspondent on radio phone-in program--live]

[Excerpts] [Question] We have received numerous telephone calls from the people asking similar questions. The question is about Bani-Sadr. We have been asked where he is at the moment and if it is true that he has fled the country?

[Answer] Until 1600 of the day before yesterday we knew where he was and that he was still in Tehran. However, as of that time, our contacts were broken. Just before coming to the studio I contacted some of the brothers to find out if there has been any news. Unfortunately, I have not been able to discover Bani-Sadr's latest whereabouts and I cannot give a precise answer to this question, to say where he is now or in what condition he is.

[Question] At this moment the nation feels that Bani-Sadr has left the line of Islam, the same 11 million people whom he says voted for him; these same 11 million people are confronting him. What the prosecutor's office should do is to make sure that he does not flee. Are you controlling the borders to make sure that he does not leave the country?

[Answer] Yes, we have alerted the borders. We have asked our border guards to be alert. We have asked those responsible to look out for him until the judiciary has investigated them. [as heard]. If they are acquitted, fine. If they are found guilty they should be punished. We have asked this of our brothers. However, you know that, unfortunately, due to the troubles which the counterrevolutionaries are causing inside the country, our borders are still not as controlled as they should be and the possibility of being smuggled out still exists. We hope that such a thing will not take place and as that would be still one more illegal act by Bani-Sadr. If he flees--I don't know whether he has made such a decision or not--but if he wishes to go abroad he should do so in a legal way. He should not add yet one more offense to the allegations already against him. If a person crosses the borders illegally, his guilt is certain.

[Question] I have another question along these lines concerning Bani-Sadr's associates. What is their situation? Are they being prosecuted? Are they under detention [taht-e nazar]? Have precautions been taken so that they do not flee the country?

[Answer] I can say that we have detained a number of people who have worked in the offices of the president and the investigation of them is continuing. We hope that these gentlemen will also be acquitted and that in our investigations we will conclude that they are not guilty. But for the moment, they are being detained because of certain allegations.

[Question] We have a question about ENQELAB-E ESLAMI. This newspaper was founded with the money of the people, all of its funds were donated by people who thought that this newspaper was one which was following Islam and the revolution of the Muslim community. We noticed that it was not so and it was closed down by the prosecutor's office. Do you intend to confiscate the newspaper and return the people's money? Or will you put the newspaper, I mean its facilities, at the disposal of revolutionary organizations?

[Answer] A decisive answer to this question is the prerogative of the court. The confiscation of an institution, a company, a trading house or a profitable venture is not within the powers of the prosecutor. Certainly, the court should rule on this.

However, in order to prevent the wasting of the people's money, it is the duty of the prosecutor's office to confiscate [towqif] its assets and this has been done by the prosecutor's office. The section in charge of banking affairs has issued an order freezing ENQELAB-E ESLAMI's assets. Right now, all accounts in connection with ENQELAB-E ESLAMI throughout the country are frozen and no one has any right to withdraw any funds from those accounts.

[Question] Another question I wish to raise concerns Mohammad Reza Sa'adati [allegedly a member of Mojahedin movement who was arrested in the early months of the revolution and accused of having had contacts with the Soviet Embassy] and about 'Amir Entezam. The question is: How is it that Mohammad Reza Sa'adati, who was a Soviet spy, was sentenced to 10 to 12 years in prison while 'Amir Entezam was given a life sentence? Doesn't this strengthen the rumor that the members of the Tudeh have penetrated national organizations?

[Answer] I can inform my Muslim sisters and brothers that the rumor concerning the penetration of national organizations by members of the Tudeh Party is another rumor similar to that of torture in the prisons. The counterrevolutionaries wish to confront the Islamic Republic in any way possible. As they do not have any clear points in front of them to exploit, they are forced to use a series of rumors and lies.

The Iranian people know how sensitive we religious people, all religious people, and the entire Iranian nation are toward the Tudeh Party, whose treasons have now become clearer to the Iranian people than the light of the sun. How is it possible for such elements to knowingly penetrate our organizations?

Of course, in the same way that some other minigroups can hypocritically penetrate some of our governmental organizations, institutions and offices, the same possibility exists for the Tudeh Party because it is not written on the foreheads of the individuals that this one is a member of Tudeh, that this one is a hypocrite or [word indistinct]. Yes, this possibility exists for all the hypocrites. However, their penetrations in governmental organizations in a way that gives them decisive influence is one of the baseless and false rumors that the counterrevolutionary groups spread in an attempt to make the Iranian people suspicious toward our responsible and committed brothers who are administering the country.

No, the Tudeh Party does not have the slightest effect on these issues. With complete certainty I can say to the Iranian people that I know the views of those brothers who are now in charge of affairs and all of them are very hostile toward the Tudeh Party. If they know that one of the members of the Tudeh Party is trying to penetrate an organization, they will stop his penetration completely and decisively.

As to why 'Amir Entezam has been given a life sentence and why Sa'adati has been given 10 years, these are questions which one should ask the religious judges of these two guilty individuals.

The issue of judgment is like other issues. For instance, in medicine, you see--here in the cases of 'Amir Entezam and Sa'adati we have two different cases and two different offenses--one patient who has only one illness. There is one person with one disease. If he goes to five different doctors he will receive five different opinions. The issue of judgment is similar. First of all, the offenses of these two persons were different and were not identical. Some people might think that Sa'adati's offense was greater than 'Amir Entezam's. Well, this is one person's opinion. The judgment is the job of the judge in the court. The judge in the court trying Sa'adati concluded that he should be given 10 years and the judge in the court trying 'Amir Entezam concluded that he should be given life. In my view, this is quite natural. This does not strengthen or confirm that rumor. Not at all.

[Question] Let's discuss the issue of the Tudeh Party and its members. This issue raises another question.

We have noted that, for the record, the Tudeh Party has accepted the 10-point resolution. [statement by the Ministry of Interior about the activities of various parties] But, Don't you think that they are acting hypocritically and that if they are not acting in an extreme way at the moment it is because they do not possess the means to do so? Have you forgotten 19 August [19 August 1953 when the shah was restored to power], and the treachery of this party? Why don't you act decisively toward these hypocrites? These people who claim that they are the followers of the imam's line and that they are not dependent upon the Soviet Union, support the Soviet Government's slaughter of the people of Afghanistan and impudently call the people of Afghanistan hooligans and robbers. Do not forget these hypocrites. They are addressing the prosecutor. They divulge their dependence upon the Soviet Union to the people. There have been many questions on these matters. Further, in the television debate with Beheshti, Kianuri, the secretary general of the Tudeh Party, said if there is any document about our dependence upon the Soviet Union tell the people about it. Why don't you reveal the documents? Isn't the Sa'adati affair evidence in this connection?

[Answer] I can inform all the Muslim and committed people of Iran that a reference was made to Mr Sa'adati. It is very sad that, according to the reports which we have received, the file of General Moqarrebi, which is 1 meter and 20 centimeters thick, was stolen by members of the Tudeh Party who photocopied it and apparently put it at the disposal of the Soviet Union.

You know that all our military secrets were reflected in that file. Unfortunately, these gentlemen, who talk of the masses and of Islam, colluded and cooperated with the anti-God and antimasses of the Soviet Union, and as you said the antimasses nature of the Soviet Union is quite evident in Afghanistan. They put this file at the Soviet Union's disposal. Their relationship is so close that some of the pages of the file on Mr Sa'adati show that when he saw the Soviet spy he expressed great happiness and acted like he had just met his closest friend.

Also, the same Soviet spy put many firearms at the disposal of the leaders of the Mojahedin organization. Yes, these leftist parties do not refrain from associating with Soviet imperialism or, according to another interpretation, with Soviet militarism. They never condemn them. Throughout these struggles when our people chanted the slogan "Neither East nor West" and the slogan of "Death to the Soviet Union" we never noticed any of these so-called Khalq minigroups even once condemn Soviet policies in Afghanistan or in other parts of the world.

Not only have they never condemned the Soviet Union but they have even supported it. Unfortunately, it is a fact that the leftist parties are all dependent, the Tudeh Party especially. I hope that when the issue of parties and groups is being discussed in the Majlis we can present the evidence of their dependence there. However, my question for these gentlemen, for instance, Mr Kianuri, is this: in the same way that the vast millions of Iran condemn the Soviet Union, he should condemn it, too. If he did so even once it would show the people that he is not dependent. You know that we are not worried about condemning the Soviet Union because our people are not worried about it. They shout it in the streets. Let him come and do the same, if he is not really dependent. In my view, the Tudeh Party's dependence on the Soviet Union does not need any evidence or documents. Its past history is quite clear to our people; all our people know very well the petroleum-Tudeh connection. [a term coined by Mossadeq referring to some of the Tudeh members who lobbied on behalf of the Soviet Union to get oil concessions from Iran]

God willing, when their issues is raised in the Majlis our brothers in the Majlis will present the evidence and documents. At the moment we are not discussing the issue of the Tudeh Party or judging them and as it is beyond the scope of this discussion, I will refrain from presenting these papers and documents. This requires a judgment and the proper judge is the Majlis.

[Question] The next question concerns the National Front. These people have insulted the Koran, have insulted the pure imams and have insulted the sanctities of the Muslim people of Iran. Will you summon them to court?

[Answer] Yes, it is our duty to arrest those who deliberately engage in such crimes.

[Question] I am sorry, I left out part of the question. The question is: Will you summon the leaders of the front to court?

[Answer] Yes, I wished to refer to that same point. There is a difference between those who deliberately and with full knowledge insult the Koran. They are apostates and there is no further question about it and the punishment for an inherent apostate is clear. However, there a number of people who unknowingly follow these apostates. Our attitude toward them should be one of guidance and we should show them that this kind of thought is blasphemous. However, concerning the leaders, yes, we are determined to summon them to the court, God willing, and to punish them.

MONTAZERI OUTLINES BANI-SADR'S SHORTCOMINGS

LD190139 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Jun 81

[Tehran radio correspondent's interview with Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, Friday imam of Qom--recorded; date and place not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] As you know, during the past week we witnessed certain developments in the affairs of state, including the dismissal of Bani-Sadr as commander in chief and the agreement by the majority of the Majlis deputies to raise the issue of his political competence in the Islamic Consultative Assembly, as well as the unprecedented support by the nation for this proposal. May I ask your view on this?

[Answer] I had heard Bani-Sadr's name some time ago and, possibly, seen some of his books. I had not met him before our meeting in Paris. In Paris, he used to visit the imam's house and, since he knows French, he used to act as interpreter at some of our press conferences there. Therefore, it was there that I got to know him. Later, he followed the imam to Iran. However, there is one point I must raise, raise in a way that Bani-Sadr may hear it. Imam 'Ali, peace be upon him, writes in his book Nahj al-Balaghah: A true sage and scholar is he who recognizes his position and capacity.

When he first returned to Iran, Bani-Sadr used to hold religious lectures in various gatherings. Well, gradually, people got to know him. Later, he became a candidate and, as he claims, received 11 million votes. However, the point is that he must have realized that the people did not cast their 11 million votes for him; rather they cast their 11 million votes for the leader of the revolution and Islam.

Bani-Sadr's mistake was that he was under the impression that the people had voted for him. Consequently, he kept claiming and mentioning the 11 million votes. He failed to recognize the forces in the country, led by the leader of the revolution. Perhaps when our young people were fighting tanks and guns in the streets for the sake of Islam he was unaware of what was going on, for he was in Paris. He was under the impression that the Iranian people were fed up with Mohammad Reza's oppression and were fighting for a Western nationalistic government. So he thought he could come home and become president of a number of liberals and, as it were, patriots. Homeland is important to a Muslim, but what is more important is Islam.

Another point is that he later established coordination bureaus in the provinces. According to some prominent figures, no one knows what these bureaus are for. Are they branches of a political party or what?

Lately Bani-Sadr has refused to accept the judicial system, the [word indistinct] or anything else. He was taking certain steps that led one to believe he was politically incompetent. After all, if you are the president of Iran, you must consider Iran's interests; you must try to see what serves Iran's interests at the international level. He told the entire world that Iran was bankrupt; he announced it and the world and aliens grabbed it.

Or, take for instance the question of torture. Suppose torture were being extensively practiced in Iran--although it is not true--he was insisting that torture does take place. Or his other measures, such as the weakening of the government and the forces.

Well, rather than making use of the various forces in the country for the country, he was trying to weaken them simply because they were not under his own control. There were times when he complained that he had been turned into a machine for signing papers. Indeed. Has he not read the Constitution?

According to the Constitution, bills are approved by the Majlis. Once the Council of Guardians confirms them, then such bills are law. As far as the president is concerned, his role is ceremonial. This is the Constitution. The president is required to sign bills approved by the Council of Guardians and then communicate them to the executive branch. Well, in such instances he dragged his feet at times; he did not wish to see the government gaining strength; he did not wish to see various forces gaining strength.

There were times when he used to contradict himself. At the beginning of the hostage-taking, he was saying it was wrong, that it was wrong to take hostages. Later he protested against their release.

Anyone intending to work for Islam and the nation should not be thinking of "I" or "he." Such a person must do whatever he can to protect the interests of the country and make use of the various forces for the country. Consequently, this was Bani-Sadr's mistake, and it was a big one. The fact of the matter is that as far as these matters are concerned, his political incompetence is apparently definite.

[Question] When the issue of the vice regency of the supreme jurisconsult [velayat-e faqih] was being debated by the Council of Experts, we witnessed heated arguments among some deputies--particularly you--and Bani-Sadr about it. Could you comment on this?

[Answer] I do not quite rememember having discussed this issue particularly with Bani-Sadr. However, I do remember that he took some high-flying attitudes. A case in point: Once he claimed that to be a mojahed one must know 164 or 146 sciences; that if you lack this, you could not be considered a mojahed. I asked him then whom he considered to be one. He said: I am one. At first I thought he was joking; but I realized later that he was serious, as if considering himself to have complete knowledge of all Islamic issues, while seeing others as lacking in this respect.

RAFSANJANI ORDERS DEPUTIES TO ATTEND 20 JUN DEBATE

LD171714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Jun 81

[Statement issued by Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani 17 June]

[Text] In His exalted name. All leave is hearby cancelled and the next session will be held on Saturday, 20 June, at 0700. The issue to be discussed at the Majlis session will be the legal bill on the political incompetence of the president.

[Signed] 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly

MAJLIS ASKED TO SHOW NO LENIENCY TOWARD BANI-SADR

LD191124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Jun 81

[Excerpts] The Central News Bureau reports that the powerful and unifying Friday prayers were held in the city of Qom in the sacred grounds of the shrine of Her Holiness Ma'sumeh, under the imamate of Ayatollah Meshkini and with the participation of a large number of committed believers of this city. Before the prayer sermons in Qom, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Nezhad made a speech, and then the prayer sermons were delivered by Ayatollah Meshkini.

Referring to the Bani-Sadr's comments concerning resistance, he said: By calling upon the people to resist, do you have any intention other than to resist Islam and the Koran?

Then while enumerating Bani-Sadr's offenses, Ayatollah Meshkini said, addressing the Majlis: At the moment the world is watching you to see how you judge your president in accordance with justice. I ask the judiciary and the Majlis to act decisively in implementing the laws and to decisively judge Bani-Sadr in accordance with the constitution without any leniency.

KHOMEYNI CALLS FOR CITIZENS' VIGILANCE IN MESSAGE

LD181942 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 81

[Message from Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni read by Hojjat ol-Eslam Ahmad Khomeyni at ceremony commemorating the birthday of the imam mahdi at Martyr Firuzi Stadium Tehran, 18 June; attended by Interior Minister Mahdavi-Kani; Brigadier General Fallahi, acting chief of the Joint Staff; "a number" of Majlis deputies; "a number" of Kurdish Sunnis; revolution fighters and martyrs' families--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful, I congratulate the world's oppressed people on the occasion of the anniversary of the birth of the imam mahdi.

I humbly call on the noble Iranian people to observe calm and order while at the same time being present on the scene. It is your presence on the scene which frustrates the plots hatched by oppressors and history's plotters. It is the presence of you Muslim people of Iran on the scene which make the hypocrites and their allies despondent. It is your presence, you courageous and faithful people, which would enable the genuine Islamic course to be established in Iran and, God willing, throughout the world. It is the presence of you faithful and self-sacrificing people which would expose the Western- and Eastern-oriented intellectuals forever. Your presence on the scene will crush all "I's" and "self," replacing them with "we" and Islamic fraternity. Your presence on the scene warned America, the West and the East, as well as their imbecilic followers, that it was we who launched this revolution; that it is we who will determine our future; that we shall not be deceived by your empty words.

Your presence on the scene exposed the fronts, organizations, and groups which had risen to confront Islam and its progressive tenets under the name of supporting the West and admiring it. Today and the next few days will be days of defeating the movement of the sworn enemies of Islam; they will not be the days of defeating an individual or individuals; they will be the days of defeating the movement which does not believe in Islam. Even if the movenent appears to believe in Islam, there is no doubt that it will go far not to clash with Western laws. These days will be the days of defeating a movement which always hurt my heart; it will be the defeat of a movement which has been much more dangerous than all the crimes and treasons committed by the Pahlavis during the disgraceful reign of the shah. It is the defeat of a deviant movement, the very foundations of which have trembled and collapsed as a result of your presence.

My dear friends, pay great attention and be vigilant. Stay on the scene in full alertness and with everything in your power; for without you no one can achieve anything, while with you all the enemies of the prophet and the imams will be annihilated. Beware, for Iran is on the threshold of seeing the materialization of your genuine revolution. Beware, as the defunct anti-Islamic course and the West are on the verge of complete defeat. Admittedly, you have demonstrated how vigilantly you are resisting. Khomeyni kisses the hand of each one of you and respects every one of you; he regards each one of you people as his leader for I have often stated myself to be your equal, that there is no question of leadership.

I realize quite well the meaning of your presence on the scene during these sensitive days. I am counting the days till your final victory over your enemies. I once again humbly call on the noble nation not to forget the war, to encourage and praise the army, the revolution guards corps and other fighters on the battlefronts. You brave Islamic soldiers, wherever you are, in garrisons and bases, on and behind the fronts, be vigilant about the counterrevolutionary movements. You must bear in mind that for nearly 1 year I was of the opinion that I should not explain to the nation what I knew. This was to protect the country's peace, so that you could fight the world oppressors while enjoying peace of mind.

However, once I felt that the matter had gone too far, that a fundamental danger was threatening the Islamic Republic, a republic achieved through the blood of 70,000 martyrs and the disabling of more than 100,000 people, I could no longer resist and witness you people fighting while others were promoting their sinister counterrevolutionary objectives.

You know quite well that today the hypocrites, as staunch supporters of certain individuals, have gathered around the officers, NCO's and the brave Islamic soldiers; that, under the pretext of supporting these individuals they are resorting to causing explosions and armed clashes. Every day there is some sort of tension in one part of the country. These are the same people who since the beginning of the revolution have been chanting the slogan for dissolving the army.

I, relying on your might, brave nation, will stand against the counterrevolution which has decided to make a pretext of certain individuals and resort to disturbances against you everyday.

Today, the hypocrites, the National Front, the Democratic Party and all other counter-revolutionaries have joined forces in order to annihilate you and the nation's pure revolution. Don't you see that every single day they assemble in a corner and resort to sabotage? Was it not the fact of your presence which stopped them from disgracing your revolution before the world? Have you not seen the statement issued by the Iranian communists which, under the pretext of supporting a certain individual, has insulted everything sacred to you? My dear people, remain cool and maintain your calm; await God's orders. Try to observe Islamic morality and avoid offensive slogans. Frustrate the plots hatched by anarchists through your permanent presence. Remember, there is no greater sin than, God forbid, remaining silent against those acting against God and the people. Nor is there a greater reward than your presence on the scene against the counterrevolutionaries. Maintain order and endeavor to protect Islamic unity and fraternity.

Greetings to martyrs and their noble families. Greetings to the dear disabled.
God bless you all.

KHAMENE'I ASSAILS BANI-SADR IN FRIDAY SERMON

GF191134 [Editorial Report] Tehran International Service in Arabic at 0810 GMT on 19 June begins a live relay of Friday prayers proceedings from Tehran University. At 0815 GMT Tehran Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i begins to deliver his first sermon. Speaking in Persian, with a simultaneous translation in Arabic by the radio announcer, Khamene'i talks about the awaited mahdi on the anniversary of his birthday and reaffirms the belief that with his advent justice will be established on earth.

Khamene'i concludes his 15-minute first sermon and begins his second sermon at 1830 GMT. Again speaking in Persian, with a simultaneous translation in Arabic by the announcer, Khamene'i talks about deviation from the revolutionary line. He says: "These days there is a destructive, dangerous and [word indistinct] trend that has been driven away by they vigilance of the leader imam and the people, and this trend has been exposed. As a Muslim, I extend my warm thanks to the people and their imam. I thank the nation's imam. You have saved the revolution. History will remember this with great pride."

Khamene'i urges the people to refrain from harmful and divisive slogans and says: "What is condemned is the trend, not individuals. [Words indistinct] mistakes by some individuals can lead to a harmful trend. As the imam said, what was destroyed was a trend, not a single individual."

Khamene'i then talks about the unwillingness of some to apply the Koran in the Islamic Republic and about the evils of the Pahlavi regime. He criticizes Bani-Sadr for concentrating all power in himself and for opposing laws passed by the Majlis. Khamene'i says: "As Bani-Sadr had no responsibility to the Majlis, he wanted the government to follow his views and be watched by him.

Khamene'i continues to criticize Bani-Sadr's behavior and attitude toward ministers, the government and the judiciary. He says: "When Bani-Sadr saw that he could not control the judiciary, he concentrated his accusations and [word indistinct] on this body more than the others." Khamene'i refers to Bani-Sadr's claim of torture in prisons and asserts that the committee that investigated this allegation showed it was untrue. He charges that Bani-Sadr sought to enjoy more power and declares: "Let everyone know that Bani-Sadr was pushing the people, the government and the country's bodies toward absolute dictatorship." According to Islamic law, he asserts, this is impermissible.

Referring to the economic recession and the fall in reserves, Khamene'i says: "Bani-Sadr and his comrades held power--this happened during his presidency. Therefore, the responsibility falls above all on Bani-Sadr and his entourage. All matters in the kingdom [al-mamlakah] were in Bani-Sadr's hands. If there was an economic recession, it is he who is responsible."

Khamene'i then asks: "Seven months before the war the president was made commander of the armed forces. Why did you not prepare this army?" Khamene'i blames Bani-Sadr for the army's unpreparedness when the war broke out. He says that "Bani-Sadr wanted equality between the conspirators and honest men in the army. This is a great mistake. I ask: Bani-Sadr, when you were commander of the army, what did you do? What kind of human being are you? [Words indistinct] why did you not mention plots before you were commander in chief of the army? When you became commander the plots appeared in the army [words indistinct]

Khamene'i then says that when Bani-Sadr was finance minister the economy was in pieces. Referring to Bani-Sadr, Khamene'i says: "He made accusations against honest people. He created confusion by his writings [words indistinct]. I knew from what trend the conspiracies drew their strength to oppose the Islamic Republic, but (?I) did not say anything because the imam used to stress [words indistinct].

"On numerous occasions we said to the imam [words indistinct], but the imam asked us to remain silent. If the imam had not (?spoken), we would have said nothing and would not have revealed these secrets. But the imam began and disclosed everything."

Khamene'i says that Khomeyni saw that "there is a trend that does not believe in Islam and constitutes an obstacle to the (?application of) Islam. All those who had such propensities had joined Bani-Sadr's ranks." He adds: "Those known for their agentry to the United States had joined these people under the Bani-Sadr umbrella--the party of the deprived, the Maoists...."

Continuing his attack on Bani-Sadr, Khamene'i says he did not want Islam or the Koran but sought "to publicly undermine the Islamic Republic," and then refers to interviews Bani-Sadr had given to foreign journalists. Addressing Bani-Sadr, Khamene'i charges: "By God, you would be lying if you said you love the Islamic Republic." "Bani-Sadr's Islam is subservient to the East and West and leans toward Western ideas. [Words indistinct] these violations. There are a lot of things that the people have not been told.

Referring to a statement by Bani-Sadr on the four nonaligned ministers, Khamene'i says: "His statement is now in hand, if he should try to deny this, and also the documents on this matter, I shall reveal this in the Majlis in a few days, God willing."

Khamene'i asserts: "Despite Bani-Sadr's claim that if he should step down there will be civil war, the contrary happened. The people and army are one united bloc. The people and army follow one line, the imam's line, and hope for a prosperous future. Of course, there are some individuals who oppose this, but they are no more than individuals from those groups opposed to the Islamic line."

Khamene'i concludes his 42-minute second Friday speech at 0912 GMT and apologizes for not delivering his customary Arabic Friday sermon because of the heat. Khamene'i then leads the Friday prayers and the live relay ends at 0925 GMT.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 541 ON WAR'S PROGRESS

LD181732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 81

[Communique 541 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Greetings to all the brave and combative sons of Islam. Following is a summary of operations over the past 24 hours:

1. Yesterday a number of the Islamic Republic's Air Force fighters brought enemy forces under attack in the northeastern sector of Halabcheh. All of our fighters returned to their bases safely;

2. Following shelling by ground forces in Ahvaz, two enemy tanks, three personnel carriers and one vehicle were totally destroyed;

3. Two heavy-machinegun emplacements and two observation posts as well as a considerable quantity of enemy ammunition were destroyed by our forces in the occupied sector of Khuninshahr. Also, some enemy troops were wounded. As a result of the enemy's mortar shelling of the residential areas of Abadan, some damage and losses were sustained;

4. Exchange of fire continued in Susangerd; the aggressors suffered some losses.

Furthermore, one water tanker was blown up when the enemy opened fire; two of our warriors were wounded;

5. Iraqi fighters which violated our airspace were met by our ground fire and were forced to flee.

KURDISH RADIO ON SHELLING OF KORDESTAN VILLAGES

JN182018 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1340 GMT 18 Jun 81

[Text] Naqadeh--Following the savage attack launched by the reactionary forces against villages in the Mahabad region that were destroyed by artillery and rocket shelling, leading to the displacement of the innocent and oppressed inhabitants who fled to Kordestan mountains, the reactionary regime's forces attacked Kurdish villages in the Sondos region.

Our correspondent reported from Naqadeh that, on Tuesday, 16 June, more than 1,000 of the Revolution Committee and reactionary guards, under the cover of 106-mm artillery and other heavy-weapon shelling, lauched a large-scale attack against the Sondos region villages of (Mamalyan), (Taqal Mustafa), (Kani Mam Seda), [name indistinst], and (Korkhani Shaykh Ma'ruf) with the aim of terrorizing, oppressing and killing the toiling inhabitants of the region.

The peshmerga of the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran, in the forces of martyr (Afshin), in cooperation with the peshmerga of the advance forces, first branch, valiantly confronted the enemy and fought for 8 hours, after which they managed to repulse the reactionary enemy and force him to retreat to (Mohammad Diyar). News reports say that, during this heroic operation, the enemy sustained 40 dead and many others wounded. Five enemy bodies are still in the hands of the peshmerga. [words indistinct]

The peshmerga seized 6,000 (Kitshi) and Brno rounds, 3 chests of (Kitshi) bombs, 5 Brno rifles, 5 (Kitshi) rifles, 1 Kalashnikov, 1 (?telephone) apparatus and 4 [words indistinct] apparatuses.

These reports add that six peshmerga were regrettably wounded. One of them, Rahman Ahmadi, was martyred. The enemy artillery shelling of (Kani Mam Sidi) village wounded two innocent inhabitants.

We express our grief and condolences to the family of immortal martyr Rahman Ahmadi, to the peshmerga of martyr (Afshin) forces and the advance forces, who valiantly confronted the oppresion and terrorism of the reactionary enemy. Those peshmerga will not allow the enemy to loot and kill the inhabitants of Kordestan villages.

The Kordestan peshmerga renew their pledge to the Kordestan and Sondos region people that they will continue to defend and preserve their people's lives, honor, dignity and property. We will not allow the enemy to threaten them.

The enemy should know quite well that the peshmerga of the (Afshin), (Simko) and (Maho) forces are ready to reply to reactionary aggression against the Kordestan people.

QASEMLU ADDRESSES MESSAGE TO IRANIAN PEOPLE

TA181416 [Editorial Report] The Clandestine Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Persian to Iran 1430 GMT 17 June carried a recorded message by 'Abdorrahman Qasemlu, secretary general of the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Voice of Iranian Kordestan.

Qasemlu begins his message by praising the efforts of the Voice of Iranian Kordestan during the past year, then refers to his message on the occasion of the establishment of the radio in which he warned the Iranian people that the ruling authorities were rapidly leading the country to dictatorship.

Qasemlu says that after the lapse of one year "we are observing that those forecasts were correct" and that the situation has deteriorated to such an extent that the country is now on the verge of collapse.

After recounting the various political, economic and social difficulties and problems which Iran is currently facing, and after reviewing the country's political developments which have led to the dismissal of Bani-Sadr as commander in chief of the armed forces, Qasemlu says there is no doubt "that the crisis in our country has reached a climax." He adds that the unwise and reactionary policies of the "party of the club wielders have placed our dear homeland, from the economic, social, military and political aspects, in a deadlock."

Qasemlu says that Bani-Sadr's removal from the presidency is "an illegal act" and "we condemn it." He adds that "our party and the Kurdish people did not participate in the presidential elections and did not vote for Bani-Sadr. I myself, contrary to the shameless lies of a number of leaders of the Islamic Republican Party, have so far never met Bani-Sadr in person. However, under the current conditions when Bani-Sadr has been exposed to the cowardly attacks of the party of the club wielders, we deem it necessary to declare our support for his policy in defending democratic freedoms and confronting reaction. Right now Bani-Sadr is exposed to danger, and should he fall into the hands of reaction and the ruling authorities, they will undoubtedly put him on trial and execute him. Therefore, the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran proposes that Bani-Sadr come to Kordestan in order to be secure from the assault of the club wielders and the reactionary authorities."

Qasemlu says that despite the differences the Kurds have had with Bani-Sadr in the past "we hope that Bani-Sadr will accept our invitation and come to Kordestan" and see with his own eyes that whatever the reaction was saying about the Kurdish people and their party was an utter lie.

Qasemlu concludes his message by calling on the Kurds to further consolidate their ranks behind the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran and invites all freedom-seeking parties and groups in Iran to unite in a "democratic anti-imperialist front."

VOICE OF IRAN CARRIES BAKHTIAR MESSAGE TO NATION

NC191109 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 18 Jun 81

[Text] According to a report sent by a Voice of Iran correspondent in Paris, Iran's last legal prime minister and leader of the National Resistance Movement, Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, has sent a message, parts of which we will report on to inform our dear listeners.

Shapur Bakhtiar said: I will fight, as long as I have life in my body, to regain Iran from black and red reactionaries. The people insist that an end be put to this destructive sedition and that this black chapter of Iran's history be closed.

Shapur Bakhtiar said: Iran's salvation can be achieved by our own hands, and it is better that those who await the green light from London, Moscow and Washington leave the scene and not obstruct others' struggle. The last rantings by Khomeyni on ousting you from your country have further revealed his satanic nature. I ask this impudent criminal why he doesn't free our homeland from his own wretched existence and why he doesn't present the sweet wine of martyrdom to the devoted clergy and to his own friends and followers?

He continued: You, the brothers in the armed forces, if necessary should ask for assistance from the nationalist people and from Iran's heroic tribes and, at the same time, satisfy their needs.

The small number of people who can be counted on the fingers and who, in the corners of their mind, plan Iran's partition shall take their sinister plan with them to their graves. This insurrection should be carried out by Iranian hands and for Iran. Foreign countries will take notice of us only when we rise to regain Iran.

Ending his message, Shapur Bakhtiar has stated: New plans are being prepared for operating the country's economy, absorbing the unemployed youths, establishing security and the rule of law. Iran should regain the bright feature of its national culture and its international respect. In tomorrow's Iran there will be no place for thieves and impostors.

VOICE OF IRAN WARNS STUDENTS OF NEW PLOT

NC191142 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 18 Jun 81

[Text] A Voice of Iran correspondent has reported from New York that officials of the mullahs' regime have implemented a fresh plan within the framework of their satanic plots to return students living in the United States to Iran.

Our correspondent has stated that the national Iranian airlines (Homa) [Iranair] office has announced in New York that Iranian students can go to Tehran for their vacations free of charge. As a result, a large number of Iranian students will leave for Iran. But they will be prevented from returning to the United States to continue their studies. When students protest, they will receive replies such as "now that the education allowance has been cut, you cannot live in the United States and it is better to stay in Iran to serve the Islamic Republic" or "the continuation of your studies is useless. Your objective should be to serve the imam in strengthening the bases of the Islamic Republic."

Therefore, respectable families whose children are studying in the United States should immediately inform these students not to be fooled by the fresh plot of the antieducational officials of the mullahs' regime and not to use this so-called advantage for a free trip to Tehran, because they will never again receive an exit permit from Iran.